

The Silent Worker

THE NATIONAL MAGAZINE FOR ALL THE DEAF

EINER ROSENKJAR

+

THE SHIBLEYS
AT LEISURE

+

THE FAUTH FAMILY

+

THE CENTURY CLUB

+

"CHRIST IS RISEN"



50c Per Copy

April, 1950

The Editor's Page

More on the Rehabilitation Bill

Last month an editorial in this department condemned the efforts of an organization in Washington to have a bill passed in Congress which would transfer the Federal Office of Vocational Rehabilitation from the Federal Security Agency to the Department of Labor.

This is a matter of serious consequences, and the deaf should take more than a passing interest in the bill. Individuals, and local and state organizations and associations of the deaf should mail to their representatives in Congress their protests against the proposed transfer.

The Office of Vocational Rehabilitation is itself sponsoring a bill which would result in improvements in the present Rehabilitation set-up. This is H.R. 5577, and the bill those interested in Rehabilitation should support.

The National Association of the Deaf, through letters from its president and the chairman of its Welfare Committee, has protested against the proposed change in jurisdiction and urged passage of H.R. 5577. Following is a copy of a letter Chairman Kenner of the Welfare Committee wrote to Senator Elbert Thomas, chairman of the Senate Committee on Labor and Public Welfare:

Dear Senator Thomas:

We desire to register our emphatic protest against any attempt to transfer the present administration of the Office of Vocational Rehabilitation (P.L. 113) to the Department of Labor.

This Federal-State program, started in 1920, was an epoch-making advance in aiding the physically handicapped, making them fit for remunerative employment. The amendments of 1943 have greatly enhanced its value. Still further changes could and should be made, per H.R. 5577, to fill the gaps in the present program.

We believe that the Office of Vocational Rehabilitation should remain within the jurisdiction of the Federal Security Agency because its functions are essentially of a security nature or for the development of security prospects among handicapped persons. Only after thoroughly rehabilitated does one come under such benefits as the Department of Labor offers. In other words, when the O.V.R. completes a case, the Department of Labor steps in. Experience does not indicate the wisdom of a change.

It is significant that the most vociferous critic of O.V.R. (who now supports the transfer) scorned the Department of Labor when we attempted to create a "Welfare Bureau" (since abandoned for Rehabilitation) under that department. This latest reversal on his part is quite revealing.

The recent Rehabilitation Institute at Washington has amply demonstrated the increasing value of O.V.R. We respectfully urge that its present administration be fully retained and enlarged in scope so that it will continue its excellent service.

Result of a Brown Study

In her final review of *The Gallaudet Guide and Deaf Mutes' Companion* in the February SILENT WORKER, Helen L. Stewart hazarded a conjecture as to the identity of one Thomas L. Brown, West Henniker, N. J. On the basis of comparison with old Michigan papers, Mrs. Stewart concluded that this Brown, then president of the New England Gallaudet Association, was the same Thomas L. Brown who was an early teacher in the Michigan school.

Thanks to H. V. Jarvis of Hartford, present-day counterpart of the West Henniker Brown, we stand on firm ground as to who was who 88 years ago—and later. Jarvis quotes from former NEGA President Edwin C. Frisbee's message on the fiftieth anniversary of that association, observed in 1904. The message included a biographical sketch of the Thomas L. Brown who served as the first president of the NEGA, and read in part as follows:

On April 1, 1832 he married Miss Mary Smith, a deaf-mute of Chilmark, Martha's Vineyard, Mass., by whom he had two children, a hearing daughter who died young, and a deaf-mute son, Thomas Lewis Brown, who has been for over forty years a teacher in the Michigan Institution.

From this it appears that the spirit of a marriage contracted on All Fools' Day 118 years ago has survived to enjoy a bit of gentle spoofing in the present century.

Gift From Trenton Branch

The Trenton, New Jersey, Branch of the National Association of the Deaf has ordered two subscriptions to THE SILENT WORKER as gifts to the boys' and girls' dormitories at the New Jersey School for the Deaf. These subscriptions are to run for ten years each.

In this generous act, the Trenton Branch has added immeasurably to the pleasure of the boys and girls at the New Jersey school for ten years to come. We have found from communications with other schools that THE SILENT WORKER is the most avidly read of any publication in the pupils' reading rooms. The pupils appreciate the articles on the deaf of other places, and they find in the magazine inspiration and stimulation which will be an influence for good in future days when they find themselves filling roles in this world of the deaf.

From the beginning, THE SILENT WORKER has endeavored to provide wholesome material, suitable for young students as well as for adults. It is proud of the recognition the high quality of its reading-matter has received.

Bound Volumes for Libraries

An official of a state association of the deaf has asked for information on bound volumes of THE SILENT WORKER, expressing a possibility that his association may purchase one or more volumes for presentation to public libraries.

This is an idea other state associations might well consider. A volume of THE SILENT WORKER on the shelves of a public library would be of great value in informing the general public as to the deaf, and we shall be glad to cooperate with any association which may wish to present a volume to a library. With more orders for bound volumes, it will be possible to offer them at a reduced price.

The Silent Worker

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EINER ROSENKJAR, CIVIL ENGINEER

By LOEL SCHREIBER

His failure to land a desired teaching position led him to success in a field which challenges the abilities of the normally hearing

MIDMORNING COFFEE DRINKERS in an attractively redecorated doughnut shop at Seventh and Broadway, in the heart of Los Angeles, rarely take note of their surroundings. And when they do, the examination is liable to be cursory.

Few are aware that the premises have been extensively remodeled, and they would be surprised indeed to learn that plans for the alterations were drafted and drawn up by engineers with imperfect hearing.

This project, which entailed the excavation of a basement beneath the building without disturbing the existing walls, was planned by Einer Rosenkjar, civil engineer, and his hard-of-hearing partner. To make matters more interesting, only half of the building was to be provided with a basement. The property was owned by two different men and the contract was with only one of these owners. In addition, a California law passed as a result of the 1933 earthquake makes it mandatory that all buildings built or remodeled in Los Angeles be reinforced to withstand earth tremors. Taking all these requirements into account, and considering allowances to be made for stresses and strains from the weight of heavy machinery and customer traffic,

the two engineers drafted detailed plans. With the aid of these plans, construction proceeded without a hitch. It was all in the day's work for the partners, and in the case of Rosenkjar it was a spare time project. He was regularly employed at the time in an office of the U. S. Engineers.

Rosy, as he is known to his friends, entered his profession almost through accident—and with an indirect assist from Cupid.

Born in Iowa, January 18, 1907, Rosy lost his hearing at the age of three, following an attack of spinal meningitis. He graduated from the Iowa School for the Deaf at Council Bluffs, and entered Gallaudet College. During his early college years, he had his sights fixed upon a teaching career.

Then, while Rosy was rounding out his sophomore year at Gallaudet, his sister married a young civil engineer. Proud of her new husband and interested in his profession, she suggested that Rosy likewise prepare for a career in civil engineering. Rosy's response at the time was just a degree above lukewarm—he knew little about the field, and probably cared less. A teacher he would be.

Vacation time arrived, in 1929, and Rosy was invited to work in New Or-

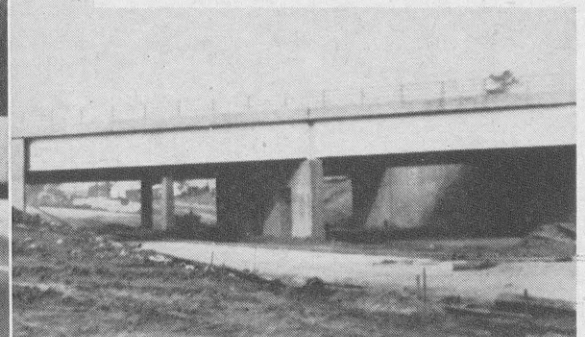
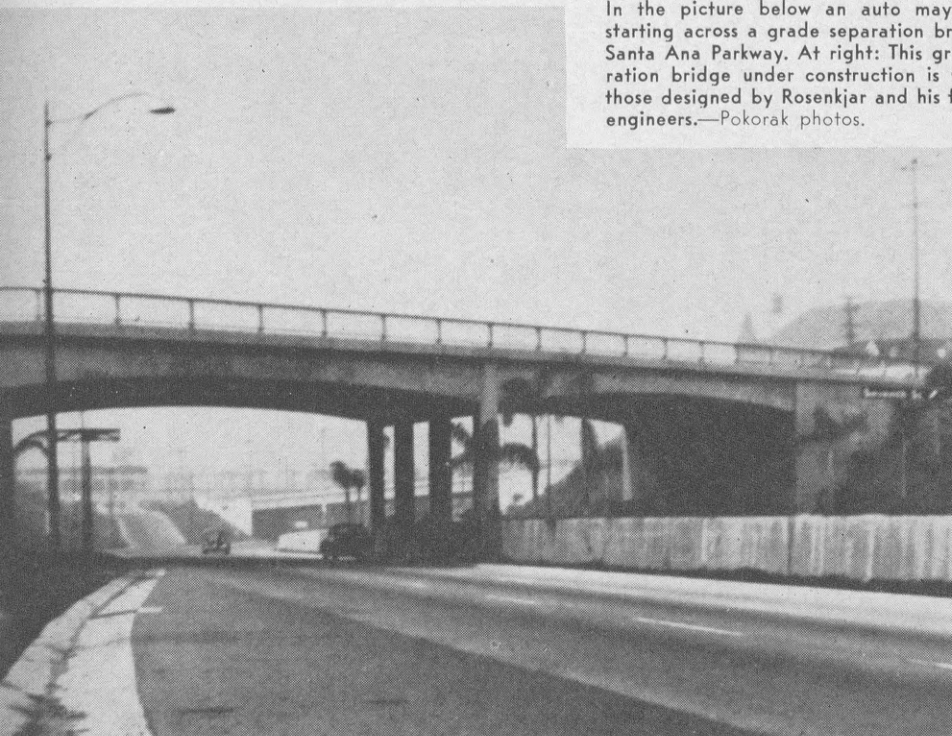
leans with his brother-in-law. There he acquired a clearer conception of the requirements of civil engineering. Also, we presume, some acquaintance with the Latin Quarter. The New Orleans project was the construction of factory buildings for the American Can Company. The following summer, after his junior year at Gallaudet, Rosy joined his brother-in-law at Terre Haute, Ind., to help with the building of more American Can factories. In the course of this work, he became more and more interested in his brother-in-law's career.

The Michigan School for the Deaf bid for Rosy's services as a teacher before the end of his senior year, and he accepted. But later that summer, it developed that Michigan would not have a vacancy after all. Nervously clutching his sheepskin, Rosy faced the prospect of a jobless summer and an uncertain future.

While visiting the Iowa school shortly afterwards, Rosenkjar met a Mr. Gemmill, affiliated with the State Board of Education. For lack of small talk, Rosy mentioned Iowa State College and the impossibility of attending. Mr. Gemmill, apparently impressed by the demeanor of the young man, offered to make financial arrangements for him to attend Iowa State at Ames for one semester.

Accordingly, Rosy enrolled at the Ames college as a junior student. He was scared stiff at first, but in a short time he had become accustomed to his new surroundings and overcame his timidity. In common with many other deaf, he had the impression that all normally hearing students were exceptionally brilliant. This belief fell by the wayside, as it has many times before. His professors never treated him as an exceptional member of the class, but

In the picture below an auto may be seen starting across a grade separation bridge over Santa Ana Parkway. At right: This grade separation bridge under construction is typical of those designed by Rosenkjar and his fellow city engineers.—Pikorak photos.



judged him on an equal basis with the others. This had much to do with the renewal of his confidence.

At Iowa State College, Rosy refused to borrow lecture notes from the other students. He preferred to get along on his own as much as possible, and at times he may have leaned over backwards in this passion for independence.

After his first year at Ames, Rosy went to California to earn the price of further education. He was unable to find steady work anywhere, for the country was then in the throes of the depression. Roosevelt had just taken over the reins, and had not yet urged the country "around the corner" to the promised prosperity. Eventually, Supt. O. L. McIntire called him back to the Iowa school, and there he worked at carpentry on the superintendent's home.

In retrospect, Rosy considers this a double stroke of fortune. If not for this call to the Iowa school, he might have stayed on in California and lost out on his degree. As it was, in 1935 he added an Iowa State degree of B.S.C.E. to his previous B.S. from Gallaudet. That fall Dr. J. Schuyler Long, the late educator and authority on the sign language, introduced Rosy to a sweet-faced girl,

Helen Hunter. A Kansas native, she was working in the Iowa school dining room to pay her tuition fees. Rosy has never recovered from that meeting, nor does he wish to forget it.

Bidding Helen a reluctant farewell, Rosenkjar left to look for permanent employment. He covered Iowa, and traveled as far as Kansas City and Olathe in search of work, then swung up to Chicago. He was in dire straits indeed by that time. He still recalls his gratitude to a Chicago couple, Mr. and Mrs. Emory Gerichs, who took him into their home without recompense during those discouraging days. In the end, he returned to California, where he managed to secure work with his brother-in-law once more.

In August, 1936, when he was earning about \$100 per month, he decided that he was well able to support a wife. His sister and brother-in-law were amused, but Rosy and his fair Helen proceeded to prove that two could live as cheaply . . .

In 1938, he took a civil service examination for Assistant Structural Engineer, and passed. About a year later, he was called to work for the City Engineers Office.

The material shortages began, in 1942, to affect civilian construction. Before the slackening in the city office could affect him, Rosey left and secured employment with the United States Engineers Office in Los Angeles, a division of the War Department. He was given the same classification.

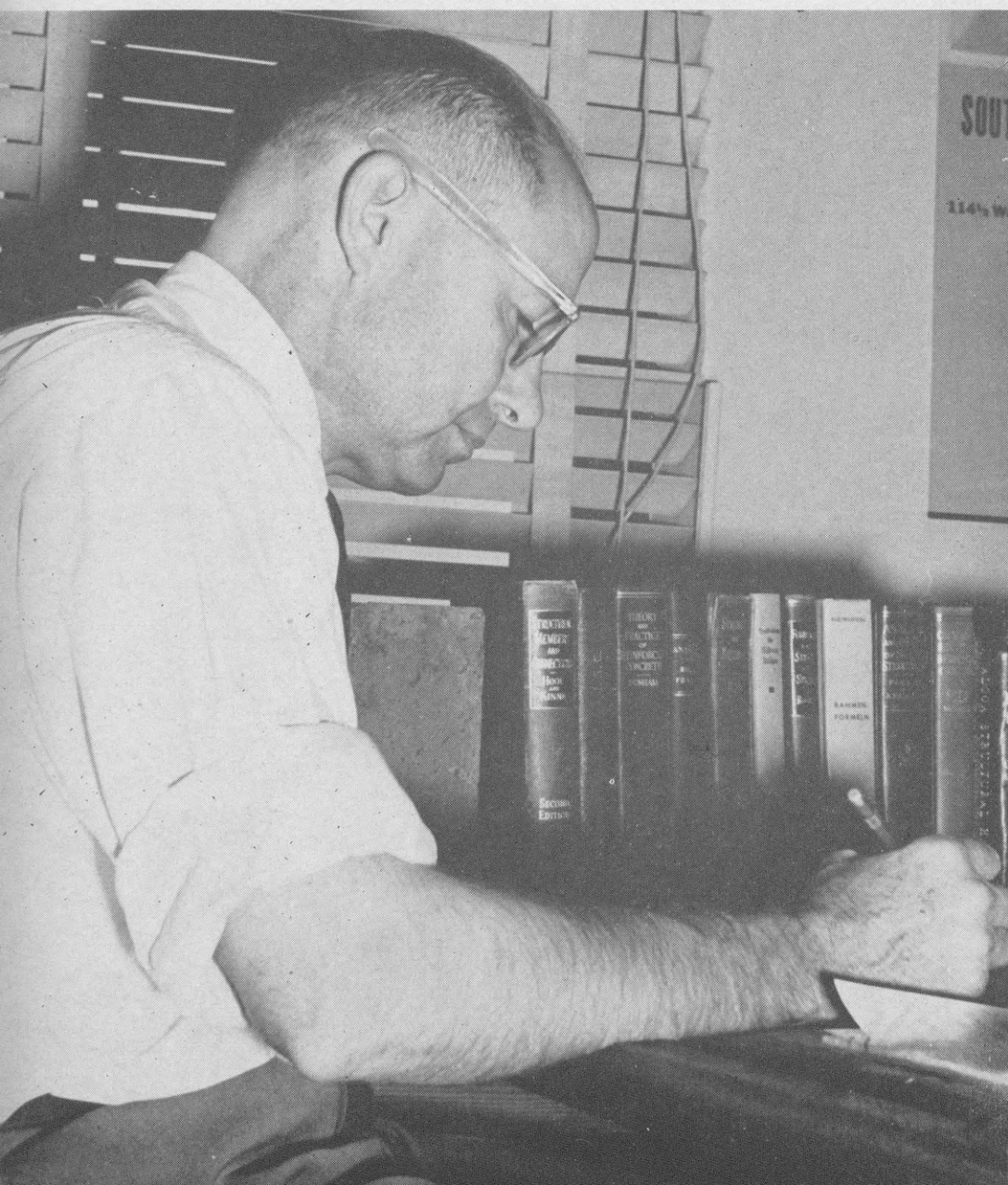
The engineer in charge of Rosy's department was subsequently transferred to another department—the Pan-American Highway Office—in which plans were being drafted for the Pan-American Highway in Latin America. This highway was originally begun by the Public Roads Administration, to provide a good route from the United States-Mexico border to South America. Upon the outbreak of hostilities, the War Department took over the highway to facilitate transportation of men and materiel destined for the Canal Zone and points south.

This chief engineer soon called for Rosy, because of the experience with bridges which he had acquired in the city office. As soon as the transfer was validated, Rosenkjar assumed responsibility for all the design of bridges along the Pan-American route. He soon found the task a difficult one. Part of his troubles were a direct result of the shortage of structural steel. Even the Army could not secure sufficient quantities of steel at that time, and the Pan-American Highway office was eventually forced to arrange the purchase of old bridges which might be employed to fill the gaps.

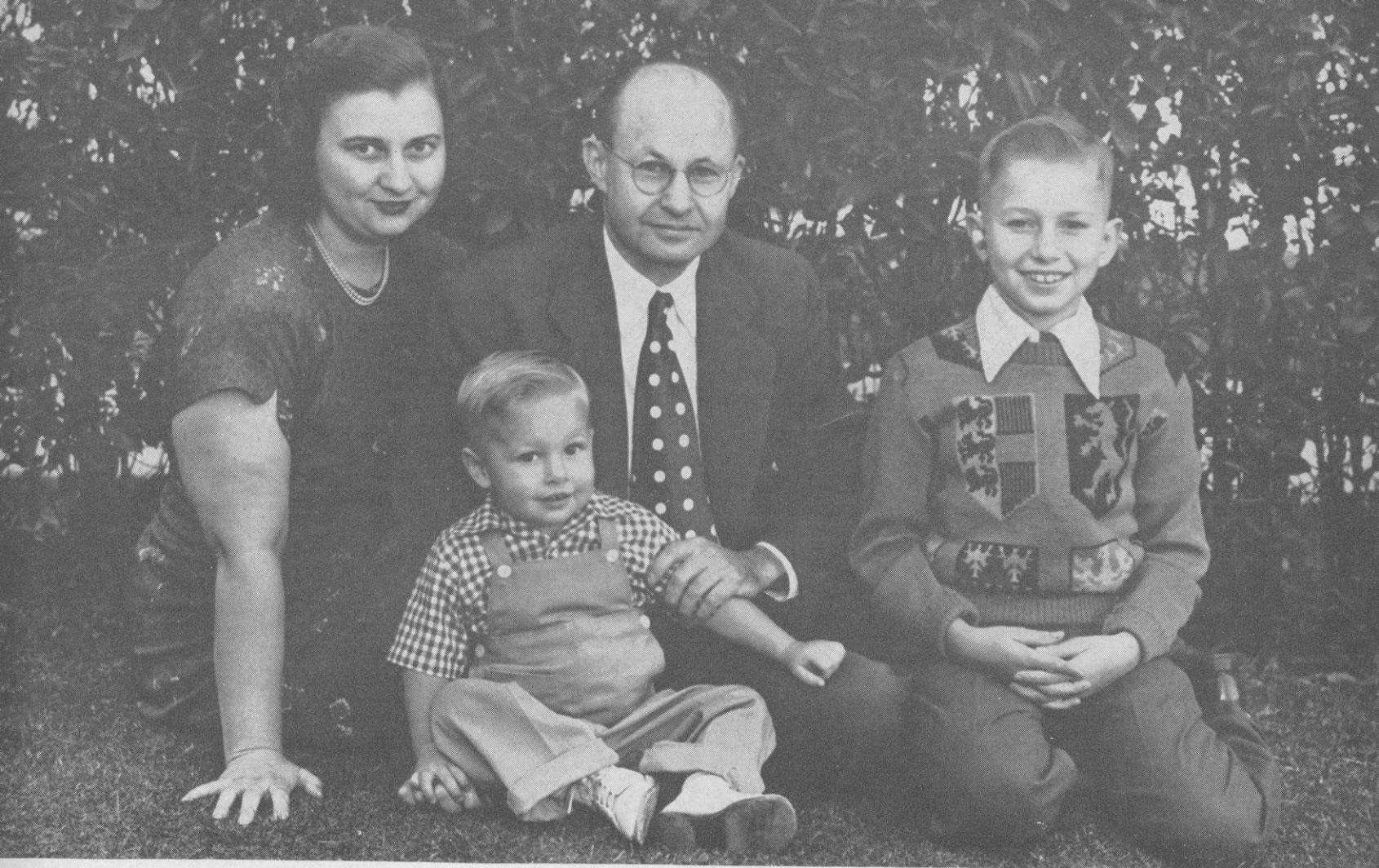
Field agents tracked down ancient bridges in all sections of the country—as far away as Buffalo, N. Y. Blueprints of these bridges were forwarded to the Los Angeles office, where Rosenkjar drafted plans for dismantling the bridges and reassembling them thousands of miles away in Central America. Before plotting procedure of this destruction-construction process for each bridge, he first had to consider the stress requirements and determine, on paper, whether these old steel structures would be sturdy enough to bear the loads they must carry. The fact we have read no newspaper reports of bridges buckling in the remoter regions of Central America is proof enough of his success with this paper work!

In the Pan-American office, Rosy won his promotion to Associate Engineer, the highest position open to a deaf engineer in the Los Angeles Civil Service. Above that classification, hearing is an absolute necessity.

Another manifestation of the strange workings of destiny appeared during this phase of his work. The brother-in-law who had indirectly started Rosenk-



Rosenkjar at work, surrounded by the books essential to his profession.



Helen and Einer Rosenkjar with son Donnie and baby Dickie.

jar in his vocation was appointed a captain in the Army Engineers Corps during the war. Subsequently, he was stationed in Nicaragua, and there he directed the reassembling of the very bridge on which Rosey had worked in Los Angeles.

After his stint with Pan-American, which lasted about a year, Rosey returned to his original division and resumed the design of buildings. While there, he engaged in private engineering on the side, sometimes alone and occasionally with a fellow engineer who was hard-of-hearing. One of these private contracts was that for the remodeling described elsewhere.

With the cessation of hostilities, he returned to the City Engineer's office, in his old classification as Assistant Engineer. Shortly afterwards, he took the competitive civil service examination for Associate Engineer and was promoted. In this capacity, he has been associated with the design of Los Angeles' famed freeways and parkways, and the bridges under or over these lanes. Another structural challenge has been the design of bridges over the washes which abound in this country. The War Department built a number of flood control channels and basins throughout the Los Angeles area, but the city engineers designed the bridges which span them.

Among the bridges designed by Ros-

enkjar are a number in the San Fernando Valley, including those which span the Tujunga Flood Control Wash, and Compton Creek in the southern section of Los Angeles county. In addition to designing and drafting plans for these structures, he was responsible for their cost estimation.

Einer Rosenkjar feels that any deaf employee, to maintain his position in competition with the normally hearing, must train himself to be outstanding in some respect. In Rosy's case, the "extra" is his speed. We may quote from an official employee evaluation report (a biennial rating of civil service employees' work and attitudes). The examiner justified his "outstanding" rating as follows: *"Exceptionally large quantity of satisfactory work completed. Great speed shown on difficult design work. Far above average over all value to the department."*

Today, Rosy can easily laugh off the heartbreaking discovery—back in 1929—that his services as a teacher were not needed. He is well established in an honorable profession, happily married and living in his own home, and he is the father of two bright and handsome sons. Donald Lance arrived in 1939, shortly after Rosy secured his first really good engineering position. He now has a little brother, Richard Anders, born in January of 1948.

At one time Rosenkjar held three or four offices in Los Angeles organizations of the deaf, and for a time served as president of the California Association of the Deaf. He declined renomination because of his desire for more free time with his family, but now functions as first vice-president of the same association. In 1947, he was elected grand vice-president of the National Fraternal Society of the Deaf, serving the western states. For several years previously he had presided over the Los Angeles division of the NFSD. Years ago, while serving on the board of directors of the Los Angeles Building Association of the Deaf, he was chairman of the group which directed the move of the Los Angeles club to the quarters it presently occupies.

This activity in affairs of the deaf is no evidence of ambition or egotism. Rosenkjar, like many others, feels that the deaf have a responsibility to their own organizations which is comparable to their civic responsibility to the communities and states in which they live.

Einer Rosenkjar holds California license number 6049 as a registered Civil Engineer, and is an associate member of the American Society of Civil Engineers. His design for living is a good one, compounded of success in his profession, his home life, and his relations with those about him.

**"And add to these retired Leisure,
That in trim gardens takes his pleasure"**

. . . Milton.

WEST OF COFFEYVILLE, ARK., in a cozy cottage of their own, Kate Strauss Shibley and her husband, Harry B. Shibley, Sr., are enjoying a pleasant semi-retirement after long and satisfying careers.

On Tuesday, June 7, 1899, Miss Kate Strauss of Terre Haute, Indiana, exchanged marriage vows with Harry B. Shibley, of Van Buren, Arkansas, in the Chapel of the Arkansas School for the Deaf at Little Rock. The bride was then employed at the school as a kindergarten teacher. The chapel was decorated with magnolias and roses. The bride's kindergarten pupils served as flower girls and ringbearer. Guests included relatives of the bride and groom and members of the Arkansas school faculty and school board. Dr. Samuel Sempel, pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church in Little Rock, read the vows, and the service was interpreted into the sign language by Professor Frank B. Yates, a cousin of the bride. After the reception the couple left for Mr. Shibley's home in Van Buren.

The intervening 50 years have been happy years for Mr. and Mrs. Shibley. This happiness has stemmed not only from a deep personal regard for each other, but also from an acute social consciousness which has caused them to give unstintingly of their time and effort in behalf of handicapped children in various schools for the deaf and in a small private practice built up by Mrs. Shibley in her own home.

While attending Teacher's College at Indianapolis, where she was graduated, Mrs. Shibley had charge of the music that was included in practice teaching activities. Following graduation, she

took special training as a teacher of speech and lip-reading and was appointed teacher of beginning oral instruction in the Arkansas School for the Deaf.

Mr. Shibley, who is a graduate of the Arkansas School and who attended Gallaudet College, has had the same general interests as his wife. Before his marriage, he was a wholesale grocery clerk, employed by various firms in Van Buren, Ft. Smith and Little Rock. His main interest at this time was sports. He was known throughout northwest Arkansas as an outstanding athlete, and for a time he pitched for a semi-pro baseball team. He became a charter member of the NFSD, Little Rock Division No. 5, during the formative years of that organization. He thus became one of the first deaf men to show his confidence in the ultimate success of the fraternity.

Subsequent to their marriage, however, Mr. Shibley entered his wife's profession of teaching. Through the years they both taught at schools for the deaf in Arkansas, Oklahoma, West Virginia, and Alabama.

One of the highlights of Mrs. Shibley's teaching career was her being selected by the late Charles Page, a philanthropist then residing in Sand Springs, Okla., to organize an oral school for deaf children as a part of Page's Home Colony for Children. This school was later integrated into the Tulsa public school system.

After many years of constant service to handicapped people, Mrs. Shibley was threatened with a nervous collapse, which necessitated her retirement for a few years.

She and her husband built a cottage

on Mt. Vista in the Ozark foothills near Van Buren. Here, although not as active as heretofore, Mrs. Shibley continued her goods works. She did considerable writing and continued her beloved music. It was during this period that she composed a group of songs which were favorably received. Several have been published.

Shortly after this she organized a small class of public school children in her home. They came to her for correction of speech defects. She was especially successful in developing good speech habits in spastic children.

When asked what she considers the climax of her career, Mrs. Shibley said she believed it was when she was chosen by three nationally known deaf poets as their collaborator in compiling an "Anthology of Poems by Deaf Poets," which she believes is the only work of this type that has ever been assembled. The manuscript is on file in the library of Gallaudet College, where it has recently attracted the attention of an eastern publishing firm.

In addition to membership in the Presbyterian Church, Mrs. Shibley is a member of the Jane Dean Coffey chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution and Chapter EZ of P.E.O., in Coffeyville, and is among the local members of the Kansas Authors Club. She came to the P.E.O. chapter in Coffeyville from Chapter P in Van Buren, where she was chapter vice-president. Mrs. Shibley is a member of the Coffeyville Matinee Musicale, and on the 1948-49 program of this club two of her published songs were presented.

Another musical honor which came to Mrs. Shibley was having a school song, "March of the Christmas Seal," sanctioned for use by the National Tuberculosis Association in one of the annual Christmas seal sales drives.

For five years before moving to Coffeyville, Mrs. Shibley was society editor and conducted a column, "Of Interest to Women," in the Van Buren *Press-Argus*, a weekly town-country paper.

When Mr. and Mrs. Shibley arrived four years ago to make their home with their son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Harry B. Shibley, Jr., on a small acreage near West Coffeyville, they began plans for a cottage of their own.

During the past four years, father and son have completed the latter's home, with the younger Mrs. Shibley assisting with the interior decoration. Since then, work has gone ahead on the older people's home, and the elder Shibleys moved into their new house shortly after their golden wedding anniversary.—Adapted from the *Coffeyville Journal*.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry B. Shibley, Sr., in their new home at Coffeyville, Kansas.



Children of the Deaf

The Fauths of Pennsylvania

By RUTH G. LUDOVICO

Children of deaf parents frequently enter careers of service to the deaf. However, instances of all the children in a single family turning to this work are rare enough to be classed as genuine news. We are proud to present the story of Warren, Edith and Paul Fauth, who may have established a family tradition.

IN YORK, PENNSYLVANIA, dwells an expert carpenter, employed by a local furniture firm for over 40 years. Paul E. Fauth and his wife, the former Minnie M. Artz, met at the Mt. Airy School for the Deaf in Philadelphia, where they received their early education. They were married April 8, 1916, in Harrisburg, Pa.

On the eve of their 34th wedding anniversary, the elder Fauths may look with pride upon the three children born to them. Edith, Warren and Paul, Jr., have all chosen as their vocations fields of service to the deaf. Warren and Edith are established teachers of the deaf, while Paul, Jr. is preparing to minister to the deaf upon completion of his theological studies.

All three Fauth children attended schools in York and were graduated from William Penn Senior High School. After graduation, Edith took a post-graduate course at that high school and in the fall of 1934 entered Thiel College, Greenville, Pa. She took her B.A. degree in 1938, majoring in history and English. While at Thiel she was elected

to membership in Sigma Theta and in Beta Beta Beta, national honor society.

The following year she enrolled in the Normal Training Class at the Western Pennsylvania School for the Deaf in Pittsburgh. She began her teaching career at the Evangelical Lutheran career at the Evangelical Lutheran School for the Deaf, Detroit, Mich. She remained there for three years before transferring to the Maryland School for the Deaf at Frederick, Md., where she still is at the present. During part of the year 1947, she conducted a hearing survey in various counties in Maryland.

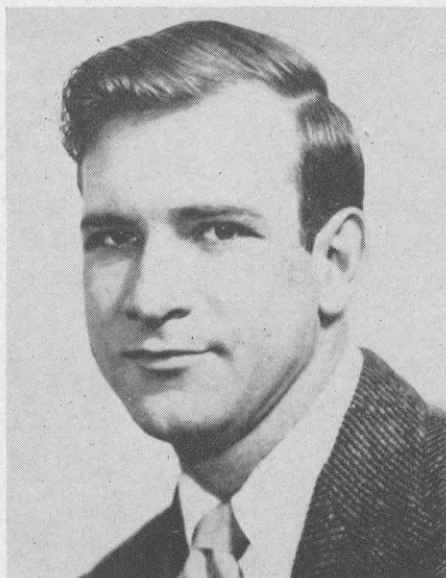
Warren entered Thiel College in 1940, but the war interrupted his education. He served in the Army Air Corps for three years before returning to Thiel to receive his B.A. degree in 1947, majoring in history and education. He was a member of Delta Sigma Phi and received convocation honors for his senior year. The following year he attend-

ed the University of Arizona at Tucson and received his M.A. in Administration, in the field of education for the handicapped. He subsequently married Bette L. Nuss, a Thiel honor graduate in 1947, and both became Normal Fellows in the special training course afforded at Gallaudet College, Washington, D. C. They received M.A. degrees in specialized education from Gallaudet in 1949. As a requisite of the course, they collaborated in writing a thesis, *A Study of the Proceedings of the Convention of American Instructors of the Deaf, 1850-1949*, which will be published in *The American Annals of the Deaf* in the near future.

Warren and Bette are now on the faculty of the Texas School for the Deaf



A three-generation photograph of the Fauths. Standing are Warren, Mr. Fauth, and Bette; seated, Edith, Mrs. Fauth with baby Nadine, and Paul, Jr. The hand-painted ties worn by the men are the work of Bette, an accomplished artist.



WARREN W. FAUTH



EDITH FAUTH



PAUL E. FAUTH, JR.

at Austin, Bette in the primary department and Warren in the advanced academic department. Bette is a talented artist and has attended various art schools. She was Art Instructor at Thiel for three years, and served at Gallaudet College in the same capacity for one year. The couple are the parents of a daughter, Nadine Edith, twenty months old.

Paul, Jr. entered Thiel in 1943 and the war likewise interrupted his education. He served in the United States Army for two years, but returned to Thiel after this spell of service. He took his B.S. degree in 1948 as a chemistry major. While at Thiel he was president of his class and also served as president of Delta Sigma Phi fraternity.

Today, Paul is a ministerial student at Northwestern Lutheran Theological Seminary, Minneapolis, Minn. Along with his regular studies he is teaching a course in the sign language to other members of the seminary, so that these future ministers may, in a small way, converse with the deaf in their communities and possibly draw them into church activities. This class has been arranged by the Board of Social Missions of the United Lutheran Church in America. Because of his interest in the deaf, he has had several opportunities to speak of this little-known field before audiences in the twin cities of Minneapolis and St. Paul. Last summer he served as a counsellor at Camp Kitchi Kanhiss in Minnesota.

The Fauths' enthusiasm for their work has proven contagious, and there is no way of determining how many other hearing people have been led to active interest in the field through contact with them. We do know, however, that Bette's sister, Nadine Nuss, is a normal student at Gallaudet College this year. And a few of those embryo ministers who have been learning the sign language from Paul, Jr. might turn eventually to full-time work with deaf congregations.

As deaf parents of normally hearing children, Paul and Minnie Fauth have established an impressive record.

The Volta Review

An illustrated monthly magazine for parents, teachers and friends of the deaf and the hard of hearing.

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Sample on request

Published by the **Volta Bureau**, a center of information about deafness, established by Alexander Graham Bell.

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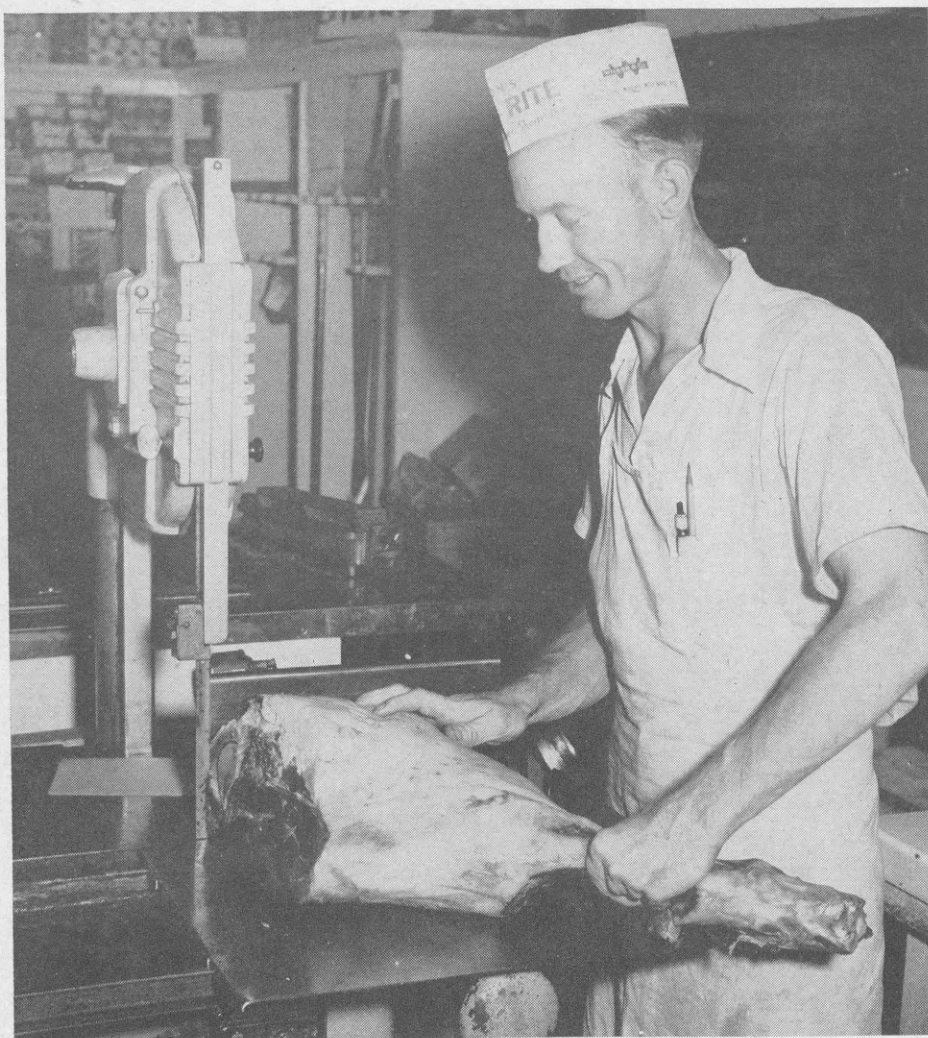


Photo by Martin Newspictures Syndicate.

T. H. BARRON SUCCEEDS IN DIFFICULT CALLING

Down on the Gulf Coast, near Pascagoula, Miss., one of the largest "super-markets" in the area employs a deaf meat-cutter by the name of Tennyson Harris Barron. Although Mr. Barron, an energetic and likable fellow of 35, sells meat across the counter, one must not assume that he is merely another grocery clerk. He fills the office of manager and sales promoter of the meat department, and as such is among the highest paid of the many employees in the store.

Deafened at the age of fourteen, from spinal meningitis, Barron retains sufficient command of his voice to deal with his customers. His lack of lip-reading ability, however, presents him with the usual problems of the deaf man's pad and pencil! In actual practice, this is far from an insurmountable obstacle. Approximately 70 percent of the store patrons are local people, and, knowing Mr. Barron, manage to convey their orders through extemporaneous "home signs."

Tennyson Harris Barron entered the Mississippi School for the Deaf in 1930, graduating in 1934. That same fall he

enrolled as a Prep student in Gallaudet College. While in search of summer work, in 1937, he landed the job with this super-market. Finding the work to his immediate liking, he put the thought of further schooling from his mind and, with his nose to the grindstone, proceeded to work his way up.

In 1943 he married Miss Mollie Mae Gottschalk, a '43 graduate of the Alabama School for the Deaf, and a daughter of "show folk." Forsaking the calling of her parents, she settled down admirably to the role of house-wife. The show-blood in her veins will out, however, and wherever the deaf gather for a little fun, you will find her entertaining with tumbling and acrobatic stunts.

The Barrons, including (so they say) their three-year-old hearing son, are active members of the Methodist Church. This makes no difference, however, for when the Rev. Robert C. Fletcher, deaf missionary to the deaf in the South, comes to town the Barrons will inevitably be found among the congregation of the *Episcopal Church*!

—Frederick Schrock

THE LATE JAMES M. STEWART HONORED

By HARLEY Z. WOODEN

RECENTLY AN ANNOUNCEMENT was made concerning the naming of the gymnasium of the Michigan School for the Deaf. For years the newspapers have labelled it "Brown Hall Gymnasium," either for lack of proper information or for want



JAMES M. STEWART

of a short means of identifying it. Consequently we began to hunt around for a more appropriate title. As a result of our requests of various people for a suggestion, the one person most frequently mentioned for the honor was the late James M. Stewart. Few teachers, if any, ever spent more years in the service of this school and few, if any, spent them with greater distinction and devotion. Forty-six years is a long time to serve one educational organization. But when a period of that length is spent as unstintingly as Mr. Stewart spent his years here and when it is marked with the skilled craftsmanship he possessed in his trade and with the leadership he exercised in his profession, it is worthy of special recognition.

However, Mr. Stewart's leadership did not end with his profession. He was vitally interested in helping the adult deaf, particularly those that were less fortunate than he. As a result he was active in the club and fraternal affairs of the deaf. Some of the offices Mr. Stewart held were: Director of the National Association of the Deaf; President and Secretary of the National Fraternal Society of the Deaf, Chapter No. 15; President and Secretary of the Michigan Association of the Deaf, President of the Flint Branch of the Gallaudet College Alumni Association, and founder and first editor-in-chief of the *Buff and Blue*. He was also one of a group of men active in establishing the Division for the Deaf and Deafened in the Michigan Department of Labor and Industry.

In recognition of his achievements the MSD Professional Association in 1944 presented him with a scroll at the banquet celebrating the ninetieth anniversary of the opening of this school. Unfortunately he was ill at the

time, therefore, unable to be present to receive it. Consequently, his wife, our own Helen Jones Stewart, accepted it in his behalf.

The scroll read:

Citation

for

Distinguished Service to the Deaf
James Mulford Stewart

On this fourth day of February, in the year 1944, we are prompted to recognize the source of inspiration and strength you have been to us as a friend and a colleague. To your many years of faithfulness to the principles for which you stand, to your loyalty and devotion to the children whom you served, and to your clarity of thought and vision on the vital problems of your profession, we pause this evening to pay you a tribute.

May the future hold for you the blessed privilege of pursuing those pastimes and hobbies that will make your days of retirement the happiest and most meaningful of your life.

Michigan School for the Deaf.
Professional Association,

In light of the facts concerning Mr. Stewart's contribution to this school and to the education and general welfare of the deaf, it was appropriate that his name should be offered for consideration as the one to honor in the naming of the gymnasium. However, there was also a second reason for considering it and that is the fact that he was this school's first athletic coach.

Those were the days when people worked from sunrise to sunset, with time meaning very little. His coaching job was voluntary, extra-curricular work over and above a full day's session in the classroom. The players were older and larger than the boys of our teams today, but the calibre of compe-

tition was likewise proportionately greater. The types of teams that this school played on equal, or nearly equal, terms in those days, included Michigan State College, University of Michigan Freshmen, Detroit Central High School, Michigan State Normal College, Central Michigan College of Education, and Flint Central High School.

Therefore, it seems most fitting and appropriate, even at this late date, that tribute should be paid to Mr. Stewart by naming our present gymnasium in his honor. In accordance with this thinking the Michigan State Board of Education passed a resolution on January 6, 1950, to do just that and also decided upon the wording of a small bronze tablet that is to be installed some time later this year. The inscription decided upon will read as follows:

In recognition of the devotion and contribution through the years of James M. Stewart to the education of hearing-impaired children, the State Board of Education has on this date, January 6, 1950, named this building

STEWART GYMNASIUM

Mr. Stewart was a teacher at the Michigan School for the Deaf from 1893 to 1939, during twelve years of which he served as the school's first coach.

Constructed in 1923

This recognition of Mr. Stewart's outstanding qualities will please the many friends who came to know and respect him during his lifetime. The Stewart Gymnasium should stand, under its new name, as a constant source of inspiration to others. The twin beacons of *service* and *progressive thought* mark the way of the true teacher today as surely as they led James M. Stewart throughout his rich and inspiring life.



The Stewart Gymnasium, Michigan School for the Deaf, Flint, Mich.

From the sublime TO THE RIDICULOUS...



THE FIGHTER

Serene a poet sweetly sings
Of folded hands that calmly wait
Whatever dubious struggle brings
Or weal or woe, the gift of fate.
Not mine this creed; this blood too
tame;
The eternal passions in me rife;
Nor let me rest nor quit the game,
I love the madness of the strife.

The challenge and the clash of
might;
The crushed and beaten—what of
these?
Just so the dare be for the right,
What care I aught who turns and
flees?

For some the nobler task to stand
Where fall the weak; to lift and
bind.
But I must with the foremost band
I could not — would not — stay
behind.

The worlds I strive for are not few,
Therefore I haste, not make delay;
My path is not where skies bend blue,
But where both wind and tide
hold sway.

The future holds for me no fears,
The past no sadness though 'tis
these—
A fruitage garnered up of tears,
A stirrup-cup drained to the lees.
From the book "To Her I Love,"
—JAMES W. SOWELL.

THE DESERTED STAGE

Once there was music,
No-dance, love song, samisen.
Now there is silence.

—F. K.

TWO CRONIES

Let us drink rice-wine,
Talk of fair days, fair women,
Fall over and sleep.

—F. K.

Send contributions for this page to
Felix Kowalewski
2649 Benvenue Avenue
Berkeley 5, California

THE CYNIC REPLIES

O friend, I do not know
More than you.

I never did confess
my intelligence
nor ever did profess
with diffidence
my scholarship or brain.

No friend, not I
a man however vain
may be his eye
should see just where he is
and reason why.

It's just that I believe
Less than you.

—M.D.G.

INTO THE UNKNOWN

'Tis a ship, a ship that sails in
yonder bay.
A white ship, a ghost ship, out of
nowhere.

The picture is not quite clear in
blaze of day.
Still, I know 'tis a ship, a ship from
somewhere;

And it seems to sail quietly,
unruffled on,
Confident whither it sails in yonder
bay.

And it appears to be, yet is not
forlorn
As all the calmness around it would
portray.

With nothing at odds, peace with
God and the world,
That phantom ship is my ship, my
drift, my soul,
Drifting with Time and Age into
eternity,

Moving on with centuries that
backward roll!

ARCHIBALD WRIGHT
Ottawa, Canada.

Quick Results

Testimonial received by a drug
concern—"For nine years I was to-
tally deaf, and after using your ear
drops for only ten days, I heard
from my brother in South Dakota."

MRS. ADELA KOWALSKI
Los Angeles.

Television involves two transmis-
sion lines—a video line for the pic-
ture, an audio line for the sound.
With a lot of programs on the air at
the same time, the trick is to keep
them straight. One night, for in-
stance, deaf folks in a club were
watching in fascination a picture on
the screen of two wrestlers in the
throes of a toe hold, and could not
understand the hysterical merriment
of a couple of hearing onlookers.
On inquiry, it was found their video
and audio lines were not in agree-
ment, and while the burly wrestlers
were grappling on the mat, the low,
thrilling tones of a man's voice were
saying, "Darling, we were meant for
each other." — adapted from CBS
Television.

THE FINAL AUTHORITY

The Frat Ball was in full swing,
and a bunch of fellows were sitting
in a corner discussing this 'n' that,
as people will. Debate turned some-
how to undertaking, and embalming
in particular. None of the men could
quite see eye to eye on embalming
procedures and practices. Finally
one, a skilled precision worker,
spoke up.

"As I see it, they slit a vein here
and another vein there and drain
the body fluids . . ."

The others around the table pre-
pared to take up the verbal cudgels
in defense of their own theories.
But Gracie Awksfrat, who had been
avidly listening to the morbid con-
versation from her seat nearby, put
an effective stop to further talk. Said
Gracie:

"He's absolutely right, and he
should know what he's talking about.
He's a die-maker!"

HORACE PERRY
Beverly Hills, Calif.

RICHARD G. BRILL, Editor

The Education of Deaf Academic Teachers

During the summer of 1950 a graduate level course restricted to deaf teachers is being offered by the University of Illinois. This gives rise to the question: What is the status of the education of the deaf teachers in the



RICHARD G. BRILL

residential schools? Residential schools in the United States have had deaf teachers on their staffs since Thomas Hopkins Gallaudet brought Laurent Clerc, a deaf man, to this country from France to help to establish, and to teach in, the first school at Hartford in 1817. In 1858, the year the first tabular statement was published by *The American Annals of the Deaf*, there were 115 teachers of the deaf in this country, of whom 47, or forty per cent, were deaf. The percentage of deaf teachers was 41 in 1870, but began declining following that date, due probably to the fact that the emphasis on oral teaching began in this country in 1867 with the founding of the Clarke School. Although the percentage of deaf teachers declined, the total number of deaf teachers kept increasing, due to the increase in the number and size of the schools, and due to the fact that Gallaudet College was graduating well educated deaf men and women.

In 1900 there were 1,309 teachers of the deaf, of whom 243 were deaf. This constituted 18 per cent of the teaching force. By 1948 the total teaching staff in the residential schools had increased to 2,016 and the percentage of deaf teachers was 20.7, there being a total of 418. The percentage from the turn of the century to the middle of the century has remained relatively constant.

The actual number of deaf teachers in the residential schools are about evenly divided between the academic and vocational departments. There have been approximately two hundred deaf teachers in each category for the past fifteen years, which is as far back as this particular breakdown of figures is available. Deaf teachers have constituted about ten per cent of the academic teachers in residential schools while an equal number of deaf teachers have constituted a little more than forty per cent of the vocational teachers.

There has been a felt need for more opportunities for the technical training for deaf teachers for some time. A resolution was passed by the Convention of American Instructors of the Deaf meeting in Ontario in 1924, which said:

Whereas there are now numerous training courses for hearing teachers of the deaf, but no such courses for the training of teachers whose hearing is defective; therefore be it

Resolved, that this Convention favors the establishment of special summer training courses for deaf teachers of the deaf, who are eligible to membership in this Convention.

Then Gallaudet College held a summer school for deaf teachers in 1932 and again in 1936. During the summer session of 1939 the University of California made arrangements whereby interpreters would interpret course lectures into the sign language in any course where as many as ten or more deaf teachers were enrolled. There were a large number of deaf teachers in the area that summer because the Convention of American Instructors of the Deaf met in Berkeley that June. About twelve deaf teachers took advantage of this opportunity and took two courses.

Last year a study was made of the educational background of the deaf academic teachers in the residential schools. Of a total of 206 teachers, 153

in thirty-eight different schools replied to a questionnaire. This constituted a response of 74 per cent. Of the 153 teachers, 122, or eighty per cent, had attended Gallaudet College. One hundred six, or 87 per cent of the 122, had graduated from Gallaudet College. Not since 1929 has a deaf teacher in our sample who attended Gallaudet College begun teaching without first having graduated from the college. From this same group of teachers there were only seven who had attended Gallaudet College and left college without a degree during the 1920's.

In this group of 153 teachers, fifty-six former Gallaudet students and thirteen non-Gallaudet students have taken one or more courses at regular colleges and universities for the hearing. In the group of fifty-six former Gallaudet students, eleven were granted Bachelor's degrees and eleven were granted Master's degrees by these universities. Among the non-Gallaudet students, six earned Bachelor's degrees and two earned Master's degrees. The sixty-nine deaf teachers who have taken courses in colleges for the hearing constitute 45 per cent of the teachers involved. This percentage compares favorably with the 65 per cent of oral residential school teachers who have taken college work since beginning their teaching.

The evidence points to the conclusion that the typical deaf academic teacher is a well educated college graduate who is very frequently both willing and capable of improving his professional knowledge by further study in colleges and universities with hearing students. His great need is the opportunity to further study the type of problems with which he is faced in his own work.

University of Illinois Offers Course for Deaf Teachers

During the summer session of 1950 the University of Illinois will offer a graduate course entitled "Seminar in the Education of the Deaf," which will be restricted to deaf teachers. Particular consideration will be given to the teaching of slow-learning deaf children, and methods of teaching language and reading to all deaf children. The instructor in the course will be the editor of this column.

This course will carry one unit of graduate credit, which is the equivalent of four semester hours. The policy of the University is that graduates of Gallaudet College who have maintained good records will be admitted to the graduate school, with the understanding these persons are not candidates for a degree and that their status in the Graduate College will be reviewed after they have completed a substantial amount of work in residence here. At that time the status as a candidate for a degree will be recommended where

it is warranted by the academic record.

The summer session is eight weeks, June 24 to August 19. This course will meet four days per week, Tuesdays through Fridays. Following are the University fees for summer session students:

Tuition, \$40.00 for non-residents and \$20.00 for residents of Illinois. Laboratory, library fee, \$4.00; hospital and medical service, \$2.50; Illini Union, \$2.50.

University housing will be available at the following approximate rates: Residence halls (men or women)—single, \$171; large double, \$158; small double, \$151; triple, \$147. Rates include room and board for 20 meals per week, bed linen, and maid service.

Emergency housing, men only \$37.50.

To facilitate planning, any teachers who plan to attend the summer session are asked to write beforehand to Prof. Richard G. Brill, College of Education, University of Illinois, Urbana, Ill.

National Association of the Deaf

BYRON B. BURNES, *President*

ROBERT M. GREENMUN, *Secretary-Treasurer*

Report From The Committee For Increasing The Endowment Fund Shows Enthusiasm And Faith

An increase of \$3237 in the endowment fund between the time of the Cleveland Convention and now . . . a remarkable growth in the pace of only eight months! Actually, the increase represents only four months of actual work, as my committee swung into action late in December. Only three of us, Julius Salzer of Milwaukee, Rogers Crocker of Sheboygan, and I, have started our drives. Hilbert Duning of Cincinnati is just starting and Mrs. Zola of Milwaukee, who will canvass Chicago, which was her home town before marriage, will start soon. The other members will commence as soon as conditions permit.

However, David Peikoff of Toronto—a member of the committee—has set the nation ablaze with a startling innovation—The N.A.D. Century Club—admittance to such club granted upon remittance of \$100 or more to the N.A.D. Endowment Fund. He has mailed well over 200 individually-typed letters, along with circulars, to the deaf; to superintendents, principals and educators at schools for the deaf; and business and professional men interested in the deaf. Here are some excerpts from his circular:

"The present administration of the National Association of the Deaf is determined to establish as soon as possible a Home Office of its own with a full complement of trained personnel. If this goal can be realized, the NADministration can then be in a position to render a more outstanding service to the North American deaf. Among the important objectives of this organization if in possession of its own quarters and facilities are sponsorship of a series of public lectures by renowned educators of the deaf; preparation and distribution to strategic points on the continent of movies and television programs concerning the lives and activities of the successful deaf products of our residential schools; production of films depicting the proper place and important functions of combined system schools; promotion of a consistent, hard-hitting national plan to wipe out the peddling evils; encouragement of entry into the profession of education of the deaf of promising young men and women; institution of research projects into vocational and professional fields that could be opened to the deaf; compilation of accurate statistics about deafness and the deaf; and hundreds of other vital undertakings. A Home Office is a prime requisite just now. No substantial progress is possible if our officers are hampered in their efforts to contribute their best ONLY during their spare time."

"The opening gun of the fund-raising drive will be fired in Milwaukee on Saturday,

March 4th in connection with an N.A.D. Night. Five officers and forty friends of the N.A.D. at this writing have already given \$100 each to spark the V-Day push . . . if a mere band of 100 people brings \$10,000 how much quicker can the N.A.D. see its dream come true if 5000 N.A.D. stalwarts contribute \$100 a piece . . ."

Responses have poured in my office—our mailman's bag is sagging at the seams, but if it will help our Fund, let it bust. Here's what some enthusiasts have written:

" . . . Here is a check which I hope will get us into the Century Club, as explained in the enclosed copy of my letter to Peikoff . . ."

"I am indeed flattered and appreciate the compliment . . . I wish that I could do so I think that you have a wonderful objective . . . I had already decided to send in a life membership before my present membership expires."

"I am mailing my personal check for \$100 . . . best of luck to you and the NAD . . ."

" . . . and to feel that you are in there fighting for the great cause . . . I sincerely feel flattered to be asked to participate in your endorsement project and regret very much my inability to enclose a check for same . . . I will follow your efforts very closely in the professional journals and wish you every success in it . . ."

" . . . I am wholly in accord with the idea of a permanent, active, paid staff for the NAD and assure you I will do my part when I see my way clear . . ."

"Your letter came the other day and surprised me no end. But I will say now, before going any further, that I cannot let such a challenge pass without doing something about it. So when you reach Milwaukee, you will find my check there . . ."

" . . . you explained a fine point of increasing the endowment fund for the NAD Home Office. Without hesitation, I am going to accept your worthy invitation to your Century Club and send Larry my check of \$100. The idea of this drive should have been thought of a long time ago . . . My first thought is Larry's and your success in the drive . . ."

" . . . in which you write in detail about your plans for the expansion of the NAD. This all sounds very grand. It is an honor to be included in this group, and . . . you can put me down for the same amount . . ."

"I think this is a good cause, but sorry I cannot join the Club."

"I am too poor to join the Century Club—anyway it would be a good cause . . ."

"I heartily concur with you that such an idea is just what I believe will bring results . . . however, should occasion arise and I am overstuffed with kale, I shall remember this request and contribute to a good cause . . ."

"Your 'Century Club' is a wonderful idea. If you put it across, it will be one of the biggest things that has ever happened to the NAD . . . enclosed you will find a check for \$100 from my wife and myself . . ."

"I am enclosing my check as a donation

. . . for the furtherance of the NAD E.F. As a member, I am familiar with the extremely worthwhile work done by the NAD, and I am very happy to make this contribution toward it."

"Enclosed herewith is a check—I hope your goal will be reached . . ."

"I have your letter inviting me to join your Century Club. I commend you on your efforts and your interest. As much as I would like to help in this fine undertaking, I am forced to decline as I simply have not the funds . . . I wish you and Yolles the best of luck . . ."

The results to date have been more than astounding. As soon as final tabulations are made, the total amount will be added to the E.F. Thermometer. We are printing pledge cards to be sent to those who felt that they could not plunk down \$100 at one time . . . of course, it is not necessary that all should contribute \$100—any amount, whether it be \$1.00 or \$100,000, will be welcome. Should an individual have contributed at different times and his gifts aggregate \$100 or more, his name will be transferred to the Century Club roll. The pledge cards will allow any contributor to spread his payments over a period of three years—until May, 1952. The names of those who have already pledged will not appear in this issue . . . as soon as space permits, such a list will be published.

The Endowment Fund rosters which appear for the first time this month will be kept up-to-date and appear regularly.

In my relations with a Fund Raising counsel, I have been advised first to get up a national prospect list of contributors. For that reason, I am asking each one of you to send me names and addresses of every person you think will contribute, whether he be your employer, your doctor, your dentist, friend or relative. That way I will have quite a list of possible donors to approach.

It would be well for all of us to consider this cause our only (or at least, our principal) charity for 1950, 1951, and 1952. Give to the N.A.D. ENDOWMENT FUND till it hurts! In the years ahead it will come back many fold. I am willing to pledge \$500 payable over these 3 years. How many of you will help? Any donation whether it be large or small will be very welcome and gratefully accepted! IF YOU ARE NOT A LIFE MEMBER OF THE N.A.D., JOIN NOW AND BE ONE OF US!

Lawrence N. Yolles, Chairman
6111 N. Berkeley Blvd.
Milwaukee 11, Wis.

N. A. D. CENTURY CLUB

★ A Roster of Members and Friends of the N.A.D. Whose Generosity in Donating ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS or MORE ★

Will Help Make Possible the Establishment of a Home Office for the N.A.D.

A	M
Anonymous	Dr. George M. McClure
B	P
Mr. and Mrs. Byron B. Burnes	Mr. & Mrs. David Peikoff
C	Dr. Henry A. Perkins
Mr. & Mrs. Herman S. Cahen	R
Consolidated Apparel Company	Dr. & Mrs. Arthur L. Roberts
Charles H. Cory, Jr.	S
D	Julius M. Salzer (\$110)
Mr. & Mrs. Solomon Deitch	Edward L. Scouten
Frank Doctor	Mr. & Mrs. S. Stahl
Mr. & Mrs. Hilbert C. Duning	Stuarts Apparel Company
G	W
Mr. & Mrs. Robert M. Greenmun	Mrs. Charlotte Wuesthoff
Seymour M. Gross	Y
H	Lawrence N. Yolles
James O. Hamersly	Mrs. Lawrence N. Yolles
Mr. & Mrs. Robert S. Harper	Mrs. Phillip E. Yolles (\$500)
K	Z
Mr. & Mrs. Marcus L. Kenner	Mr. & Mrs. Philip Zola
L	
Mr. & Mrs. Leonard Lau	
Mrs. J. Stanley Light	

A Roster of Members and Friends of the N.A.D. Who are Also Helping in the Building of the Endowment Fund

A	J	S
Adam Hat Stores.....\$ 5	Mrs. Helen W. Jordan.... 10	Samuel Schreier..... 25
Joseph Alexander..... 10	Alfred Jung Co..... 5	James I. Schulhof..... 10
B	K	Raymond Scribner..... 10
Mrs. S. R. Bal..... 10	Harry Kaiser..... 10	Shorewood Floral Shoppe 10
W. A. Bechthold..... 25	Kohler Company..... 10	W. Silverstone & Co..... 10
Mr. and Mrs. H. Berkowitz 25	W. E. Kreuer..... 10	Smartwear-Emma Lange.. 15
Mr. and Mrs. N. Berkowitz 50	Mr. and Mrs. P. G. Kuehn 10	Mr. & Mrs. Carl B. Smith 25
Benn Berman..... 10	Phillip Kurman..... 10	Mrs. D. A. Snyder..... 10
B'dway House of Music... 10	L	Dr. W. M. Sonnenburg... 10
Bert C. Broude..... 10	Gordon Lark..... 10	Bernard Soref..... 10
Bruskewitz Funeral Home. 10	Edward A. Leopold..... 15	Mr. & Mrs. H. E. Soref.. 25
C	Mrs. Edward A. Leopold.. 15	Mr. & Mrs. Milton Soref.. 25
Capitol Liquor Co..... 5	Mr. & Mrs. Harry LeVine 20	Mr. & Mrs. Norman Soref. 20
Chain Belt Co..... 10	Leonard LeVine..... 10	Samuel M. Soref..... 10
T. A. Chapman Co..... 10	Phillip LeVine..... 60	J. W. Speaker..... 5
John C. Cleaver..... 10	Willard LeVine..... 10	Dr. G. D. Straus..... 10
D	Robert A. Lewenauer.... 10	John H. Stutt..... 10
Walter G. Dorian..... 10	Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Lindman 5	T
E	Mr. and Mrs. H. Lindsey.. 20	R. L. Testuwide..... 10
Mr. & Mrs. Robert Easton 2.50	M	U
Alan I. Ettlinger..... 10	Jack Manheim..... 10	B. Urich Co..... 15
Sam Ettlinger..... 10	Wm. Lewis McGee..... 10	V
F	Hotel Medford..... 10	G. K. Viall..... 10
Fazio's..... 15	Alan N. Mendleson..... 10	W
Mr. & Mrs. C. O. Friend.. 5	Mr. & Mrs. E. H. Mosler. 25	Wald Opticians, Inc..... 10
G	N	Richard L. Well..... 10
Dr. L. A. Gerlach..... 10	Northern Furniture Co... 10	Dr. R. R. Weller..... 10
D. E. Goldich..... 10	Nunn Bush Shoe Co..... 10	Rabbi & Mrs. D. H. Wice 10
Grand Apparel Co..... 50	O	Mrs. M. P. Williams..... 5
Great A&P Tea Co..... 25	O'Reilly-White, Inc..... 10	Wingrove Oil Co..... 10
H. T. Grossman Co..... 10	P	Mrs. Irving Winston..... 10
Mrs. D. J. Gutmann..... 2	M. J. Palakow..... 10	Wis. Independent Oil..... 5
H	Louis Panella..... 10	Wis. Jewish Chronicle... 10
Dr. J. E. Habbe..... 10	H. C. Prange Co..... 25	Y
Walter Harnischfeger... 10	R	P. Roberta Yolles..... 10
Heinemann's Candy Co... 15	Walter J. Reese..... 10	Robert A. Yolles..... 10
Harry Hershoff..... 10	W. S. Robertson..... 10	Z
Hixon's, Inc..... 10	Dr. M. F. Rogers..... 25	Zimmerman Printing Co... 5
Dr. J. S. Hollingsworth... 5	Dr. F. F. Rosenbaum.... 5	Emanuel Zola..... 5
Kenneth F. Huff..... 10		
I		
Art Imig's, Inc..... 10		

When pledges are paid in part or in full from time to time, pledgee's name will be placed in proper column.

When one's donations aggregate \$100 or more, his name will be transferred to the CENTURY CLUB roster.

Please notify the Endowment Fund Chairman, L. N. Yolles, c/o SILENT WORKER, as to any errors in these lists.

OUR GOAL A HOME OFFICE FOR THE N. A. D.

Help Us
Reach

Our
Goal!

2-28-50	\$25,133.44
1-31-50	23,898.44
12-31-49	23,216.44
6-30-49	21,896.44
1946	14,752.82
1940	12,698.76
1937	14,740.95
1934	15,116.90
1930	11,151.20
1926	8,365.05
1923	5,387.89
1920	3,510.99
1918	2,878.04
1917	1,592.03
1915	979.04
1913	228.00
1907	28.51

THE N. A. D. ENDOWMENT FUND THERMOMETER

* * *
MAKE IT CLIMB!
* * *

1214 LIFE MEMBERS
AS OF
FEBRUARY, 1950
1148 as of January 31, 1950

Churches

IN THE DEAF WORLD

WESLEY LAURITSEN, *Editor*

The Master Minister

We often refer to Jesus Christ as the Master Teacher. In His teaching Christ used all of the best methods. He taught by example; He taught by asking questions; He taught by telling parables.

At this Easter time we are happy to bring you an Easter message in the *Sermon of the Month* by Rev. J. L. Salvner, D.D., whom we believe is the Master Minister among the deaf of today.



WESLEY LAURITSEN

Dr. Salvner, the first resident missionary to the deaf in the upper midwest, was born on October 17, 1876. He was graduated from Concordia College, Milwaukee, in 1898, and from Concordia Seminary, St. Louis, in 1901. He was ordained and installed on August 25, 1901 at Old Trinity Church, Minneapolis.

In 1909 Pastor Salvner formed a congregation in Minneapolis with Jens Hansen as the first president. Venerable Mr. Hansen served for many years and is still living.

Services in Minneapolis were held at the Y.M.C.A. until 1915. Then Grace Chapel for the Deaf and an adjoining parsonage were built. This was Pastor Salvner's church and home until 1944, when he was appointed Executive Secretary of the Board of Missions to the Deaf, a position that he still holds.

We have had the privilege of knowing Pastor Salvner for more than three decades and his earnestness and sincerity of purpose have left a deep impression on us. On May 26, 1944, the faculty of Concordia Seminary, St. Louis, Mo., recognized the great service that Pastor Salvner had rendered and bestowed upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity. This was highly fitting as much of his work had gone unrecognized.

As Executive Secretary Dr. Salvner visits all the twenty-five fields supported by his church in the United States. From these fields services are conducted in 250 cities. Dr. Salvner, having trained fourteen men for the ministry among the deaf, deserves a place in this page's Hall of Fame, and we believe that it is appropriate to call him the Master Minister Among the Deaf. Be sure to enjoy his beautiful Easter Message prepared especially for the readers of THE SILENT WORKER.

Sermon of the Month . . . An Easter Message

By the REVEREND J. L. SALVNER, D.D.

"But now is Christ risen from the dead." 1 Cor. 15:20.

"If a man die, shall he live again?" This question of Job has been in the minds of people of all times. Many answer this question thus: "No, the dead will not live again. There is no life after death." How do they know? Are they sure? To the Sadducees who also did not believe in a resurrection the Lord Jesus said: "Ye do err, not knowing the scriptures, nor the power of God." Matt. 22:29. These words He directs to all that believe not in a resurrection.

How terrible if the dead rise not again! Paul writes: "If the dead rise not, then Christ is not raised: and if Christ be not raised, your faith is vain; you are yet in your sins. Then they also which are fallen asleep in Christ are perished." 1 Cor. 15:16-18. Without a risen Christ there is no forgiveness, no salvation, no peace, no hope, for sinful man.

But now Paul exclaims: "Now is Christ risen from the dead."

The Easter gospel tells us: "Christ is risen; He lives." At first the disciples could not believe it, but then, as John writes in his First Epistle, they saw Him with their eyes, they looked upon Him, and their hands handled Him, and then they boldly went out and preached salvation through the Risen Christ.

The dead shall live again. The Living Christ, who is the Truth, says: "Because I live, ye shall live also." John 14:19. And, again, He says: "Marvel not at this: for the hour is coming, in which all that are in the graves shall hear His voice, and shall come forth." John 5:28,29.

Hallelujah, Christ is risen from the dead! Also we shall live again. Therefore we Christians sing with Paul: "O death, where is thy sting? O grave, where is thy victory? But thanks be to God, which giveth us the victory through our Lord Jesus Christ." 1 Cor. 15:55,57.

The pictures at the bottom of this and the next page show the Reverend Dr. J. L. Salvner, of Robbinsdale, Minnesota, "The Master Minister," in part of a rendition of "God Bless America." After a half century of serving the deaf, Dr. Salvner is busier than ever, looking after the interests of the Church in 250 cities. From left to right, the pictures show the signs for "God," "Bless," "America."



South Dakota Dedicates New Lutheran Church

By ROY HOLCOMB

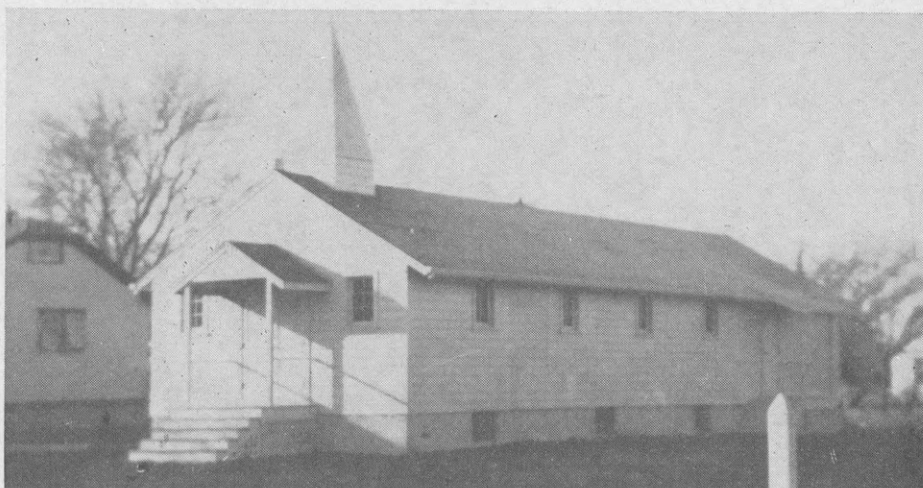
Dedication of a new church, the symbol of hope, happiness, and salvation, caused a great deal of rejoicing in Sioux Falls, on December 18, 1949. Dedication of the Trinity Lutheran Church brought to reality the dream of a great many people. The edifice is dedicated to God. The deaf people of South Dakota are the beneficiaries.

Twenty-five years ago there was no religious work being carried on among the deaf of South Dakota. Dr. J. L. Salvner, of Minneapolis, brought attention to this matter and he organized the first group of deaf worshippers at the Zion Lutheran Church. Later the work was carried on at the School for the Deaf and at the Faith Lutheran Church.

The need for a new church grew as the years rolled on and in time land was purchased for the erection of a new edifice. This is located just across the street from the South Dakota School for the Deaf, on Ninth Street and Mable Avenue. The location is ideal and convenient for the students attending the school.

The Lutheran Women's Missionary League of South Dakota gave \$10,000 towards the erection of the church. Others donated their time and skill and today the church is completed and the saving of souls is well under way with the Reverend Curtis Schleicher in charge.

On dedication day the church was packed. People came from far and near



The new Trinity Lutheran Church for the Deaf, Sioux Falls, South Dakota.

to pay their respects and to worship. Reverend Schleicher, the pastor, was in charge of the ceremonies. Guest of honor was the man who twenty-five years ago had organized the first group of deaf at the Zion Lutheran Church. Dr. J. L. Salvner. He delivered the dedicatory sermon on Psalm 84:4.

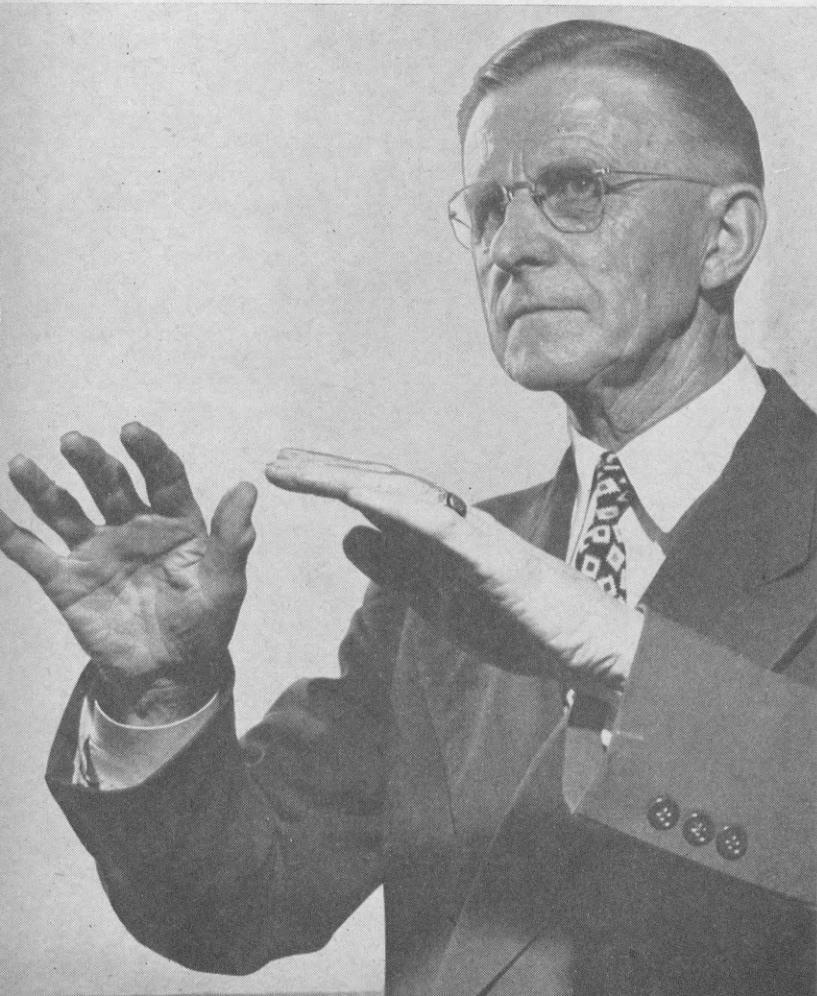
Since the work was first organized five pastors have served the deaf of the community. They are J. L. Salvner, Ernest Mappes, Arnold Jonas, Arnold Lutz, and Curtis Schleicher.

At the close of the service, Mrs. J. H. Jungemann, of Egan, Secretary of the S. D. L.W.M.L. formally presented the chapel to the Trinity Lutheran Church for the Deaf, Sioux Falls. Guy Sylliaasen, chairman of the Trinity congregation, responded with words of thanks.

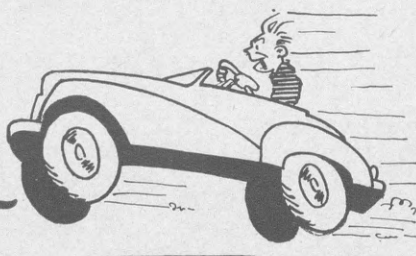
Under the able leadership of Mrs. A. J. Krohn of the Ladies Trinity Congregation, refreshments were then served in the basement of the chapel.

The deaf of the community are deeply indebted to Rev. Schleicher. He has mastered the sign language and his understanding and helping out in difficult problems is deeply appreciated. Without the leadership of this unselfish man the church might have had to wait for years. He has won the love and devotion of the members of his congregation.

The Editor of the Church Department desires news and pictures from churches of all denominations. Send anything you may have to Wesley Lauritsen, Minnesota School for the Deaf, Faribault, Minnesota. Thank you.



THE NUT THAT HOLDS THE WHEEL



By THE AUTOMANIAC

A reader calling himself "The Other Maniac" (I'm positive there are more than two of us!) wants to know why, after his car has run out of gas and more gas has been put into the tank, the attendant must pour gas down the carburetor throat to get the engine started.

Some months back my column described the workings of the fuel pump, and in that column was the answer to the above question. However, for the benefit of those who did not get that issue I will explain.

Quote: "It is much more difficult for the pump to draw gasoline from the tank than to push it up to the carburetor." Obviously, when the car runs out of gas the whole gas line is left dry. Filling the tank does not fill the line. So it is up to the pump to draw gasoline from the tank and suck it all the way up to the engine. Then it must push the gas up to the carburetor. And the engine won't start until the carburetor has some gas in it. The pump gives one stroke to two revolutions of the crankshaft. Adding up all the above, it becomes clear that the drain on the battery would be terrific during the time the pump was bringing the gas from the tank to the carburetor. I have known batteries to go dead before the carburetor received any gas; then the driver was in a pickle.

So you see, when the attendant pours gas down the throat of the carburetor, he is making it possible for the engine to run and take the load off the battery. While the engine is running on the poured-in gas, it is going many times faster than the battery could turn it. The pump makes many strokes in a few seconds, and thus the gas is quickly drawn up to the carburetor.

With some makes of carburetor it is possible to remove the bowl cover and fill the bowl to normal level. With others, however, this is too difficult, so in most cases the gas is poured down the carburetor throat.

It might not be amiss to add here that one should never use the starter for more than 30 seconds at a time. Using it too long will materially shorten the life of the battery. If your engine won't start in half a minute, there must be something wrong with it. Have it fixed.

MOTOR OIL—"What is there to know about oil?" you scoff. "You just tell the attendant how many quarts you want him to put in." That's all, huh?

Well, maybe you don't care if your car goes to the junk heap long before its time. Only if you give the oil proper attention can you get the most out of your engine.

A good many people read the advice of the oil companies, "Keep your oil clean," and sneer that it is just a come-

on so they can sell more oil. Pal, I don't sell any oil at all, and I swear that those four words are the best advice you ever heard as far as your car is concerned. Clean oil keeps the engine clean, and a clean engine almost never wears out.

"How often should I change my oil?" That is a very difficult question to answer. A car that goes through heavy traffic constantly will need an oil change more frequently than the car that goes long distances on the open highway. A dusty or sandy climate will affect the life of the oil. So will the quality of the oil and the condition of the engine. An oil filter makes a difference, too. So you see, one cannot answer that question accurately without knowing a good deal about the car and its driver. It is safe to say, change it when it gets dirty, whether it has gone 100 or 1000 miles. When in doubt, change it. Especially when it needs a quart and has gone 500 miles or more, change it instead of adding another quart. And watch the filter—if the oil gets dirty quickly, change the filter cartridge.

A brand new car, driven without changing oil, will begin to burn oil in large quantities after about 5000 miles. The same car can do 50,000 miles and more with little or no oil consumption if the oil is changed at proper intervals.

The average driver would find it necessary to change his oil about once a month. Six quarts at 35c each comes to \$2.10 a month, or \$25.20 a year. This should be for at least 6000 miles. If he did not change the oil, however, the car would need an overhaul before the year was up. Do you think you can get an overhaul for \$25.20? Which is cheaper? And don't forget, the over-all life of the car increases in direct proportion to the cleanliness of its oil.

If your car burns a good deal of oil, by all means buy the cheapest. There is no sense in buying good oil just to burn it up. But an oil burner is a great annoyance; why not have it overhauled? Then, if you keep the oil clean, it won't burn any more oil for a long time to come.

If your car burns little or no oil, buy the best. The few cents' difference can mean hundreds more miles in the life of your engine.

If you are economy minded, you can save a good deal by changing your oil yourself. It is cheaper by the can (2-gal. and 5-gal.) and by the drum.

A word about detergent oils. These have chemicals added to them for the purpose of cleaning out the engine. In dirty engines they are dangerous, because the dirt they loosen up from inside the engine can clog up the little oil passages. I'm not so sure that they do their job well. I prefer to dismantle an engine and clean it out right. From my experience I know there are no short cuts.

Delavan Home Club Celebrates Anniversary

The Delavan Home Club, Delavan, Wisconsin, celebrated its 45th anniversary on January 21, at a dinner at the I.O.O.F. Hall attended by about seventy members.

The Delavan Home Club is believed to be one of the oldest, if not the oldest club in the United States from the standpoint of continuous existence. There are at present around fifty members in the club. Incidentally, Delavan, a city of 3,500, boasts a deaf population of about 75, which borders on the unusual.

The anniversary dinner was prepared by five lady members of the club: Mrs. Ernest Wright, Mrs. M. Goff, Mrs. O. V. Robinson, Mrs. Glen Byrne, and Mrs. Henry Hirte. Following the dinner, Marvin Goff, toastmaster, called upon O. V. Robinson, who spoke on the history of the Home Club, which first met on December 9, 1905, with sixteen members, of whom six are still living.

Officers elected at the first meeting of the club were Julia Carney (Bickel), president; Mrs. J. J. Murphy, vice president; and Miss Elizabeth Brickley (Kurry), secretary-treasurer. The six surviving charter members are Mrs. Rosa Jones, Miss Annie Eniolf, Miss Bertha Eckerson, Chicago; Charles Heffron, Whitewater; Albert Reimer and Thomas Hagerty, Delavan. Miss Rosa Jones, the only member who has retained continuous membership through all the years, was presented with a corsage.

Superintendent and Mrs. Milligan, of the Wisconsin School for the Deaf, were present as honorary members, Mr. Milligan giving a humorous talk which greatly pleased those present.

Other features on the program were songs by Mrs. Silas Hirte and Miss Lorraine Szablewski, and a one-act play depicting an automobile ride in the early days, complete with dusters and goggles.

Lip-Reading Lessons Telecast

Bi-weekly lessons in lip-reading have been inaugurated by a West Coast television station. The lessons, to be conducted by a professional instructor on Tuesday and Thursday evenings, will be a new feature on a regular entertainment program. The venture is expected to prove beneficial to hard-of-hearing owners of television sets, who will now have an opportunity to brush up on their lip-reading amid the comforts of home.

And, who knows, this development may mark the beginning of a new parlor game for the deaf!

SWinging 'round the nation

VIRGINIA . . .

Election of officers for the ensuing year took place at a regular meeting of the Tidewater Chapter of Virginia Association of the Deaf in Norfolk Saturday night, January 14, 1950. George R. Culbertson of Norfolk, was elected president, succeeding Lewis Elliott of Newport News. Those serving with the new president for one-year terms are Bernard Lofchie, Norfolk, vice-president; Vernon Cherry, Jr., Norfolk, secretary-treasurer. The board of directors chosen consists of Mrs. George Culbertson, Norfolk, for a three-year term; Vernon Cherry, Jr., for two years, and Paul Disharoon, Hampton, for one year. Upon assuming his office, President Culbertson pledged that the ensuing year is to be the best one . . . The Tidewater chapter will be host to the 23rd biennial convention of the state association to be held in Norfolk June 22-24, 1950.

Mrs. Vernon Cherry, Jr., of Norfolk, nee Louise Hudgins, was the honoree at a baby shower tendered by Mrs. Ralph Kiser and Mrs. Florence Carpenter on January 28. Many adorable and useful gifts were received.

A good number of the deaf from Norfolk and Portsmouth had a great deal of pleasure in receiving Rev. Guilbert Braddock of Washington, D. C., Episcopal Missionary to the Deaf, as well as his stimulating and instructive preaching, on Sunday night, January 15. Reverend Braddock considered the trip to Norfolk, his first one, an enjoyable one, and hoped that he would return one Sunday in March.

A host of friends of Mr. Ernest Glisson, Norfolk, are happy to know that he, recovering from injuries sustained in an automobile accident last November, has returned to his job, as a bricklayer. His wife has also been improving.

Mr. and Mrs. Julian Markham of Portsmouth, are expecting an addition to the family, due in April. Mrs. Markham was the recipient of nice gifts at a stork shower given by Mrs. Ralph Kiser and Mrs. Thomas Sebrell February 18. Also, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Harper of Bedford are expecting a third child.

A Valentine party for the benefit of the Norfolk 1950 VAD Convention Fund was held at the George Culbertson's bungalow February 11. Everyone present enjoyed the evening, and it is understood that a nice sum was realized.

Preparing for the annual AAAD National Basketball Tournament, a Vir-

News items and pictures should henceforth be mailed to Mrs. Geraldine Fail, 2532 Jackson St., Long Beach 10, California. Copy must reach this address by the 25th of each month.

ginia deaf basketball team played a Glen Allen team, near Richmond, February 18. George Spady of Norfolk represented Tidewater in the game. The Virginia team went to Winston-Salem, N. C., February 25 to engage a North Carolina deaf team.

CALIFORNIA . . .

The Kern Club of the Deaf of Bakersfield held an enjoyable Valentine party in Oildale at Elliott Hall, February 18. The attendance was not too large, due to the Far-West tournament held in San Francisco that same week-end, but those who did attend report that John Wiens and Mr. and Mrs. Harrison carried off the evening quite successfully.

The Long Beach Club of the Deaf also held a Valentine party at the Long Beach Masonic Temple with Cora and Joe Park, Mary McGuire and Jerry Fail at the helm. A goodly crowd attended and heard plans drawn up for the grand opening of the new club scheduled for April 15.

Gil Leon left by train February 17 for Lansing, Mich. He went after one of those brand new Oldsmobiles. Fern carted off the two younger children to Arizona for a month's visit in Tucson and Phoenix. They'll all be gone till March 8, at which time Los Angeles deaf will be given a view of the new car.

Edgar Anderson is driving around in one of those bright yellow Futuramic Oldsmobile convertibles. Frank Sladek is dickering with his Ford dealer and may have traded his '49 for a '50 by the time you read this. Odean Rasmussen has a \$50 Ford, and Earl Beasley is the proud owner of a brand new station wagon in addition to his new Buick.

Winona Chick, Sacramento, is recuperating from a sojourn in the hospital where she underwent a serious operation in mid-January. Two-year-old Wendy also spent a week in the hospital with acute bronchitis. Both are on the mend at this writing.

The deaf up in Sacramento are planning to form their own recreation club. Mr. Hodges and Jack Rose called them all together the other Saturday. It was discovered that Sacramento boasts more than 150 deaf residents, all of whom are very much enthused over the new project.

Los Angeles Div. No. 27, NFSD, is

throwing a big to-do at the Nikabob restaurant, April 22, marking their 40th anniversary. There will be a banquet and floor show and we will be seeing you there.

Mrs. Virgil Grimes was the recipient of many lovely gifts at a stork shower given her in San Pedro, February 5, by Mesdames Homer Moulder, Joe Park, and Josie Whittaker. Over 30 ladies were present, most of them from Ellen's home state, Texas. The shower took place just in time because Virgil Jr. arrived February 7 and weighed in at an even 7 pounds. Ellen and Virgil have two other children, Jeanette, 14 and Joyce, 11.

The Maurice Beesons entertained a group of friends at their home the other Sunday and movies of their wedding which took place last June in Boston, Mass., were shown. Movies were in color and proved quite exciting to the audience who recognized many of their friends.

TEXAS . . .

It may be noted that among those of the deaf employed in banks are John Branham, for 32 years a trusted employee of the City National Bank in Wichita Falls, and S. E. Scott of Ft. Worth. In fact, numerous deaf work in banks all over the U. S.

The Dalmatian pup, a gift to Troy Hill's little daughter from his older daughter in Los Angeles, is growing so big that Troy wonders where they're going to board him. Flo Hill has been down with colds that kept her out of circulation for weeks. At this writing, she is better.

The new Dallas Club of the Deaf is progressing nicely, with the large vacant lot next door almost paid for. The Club has purchased a large coffee urn and a French fry slicer which does a lot toward making it easier for the kitchen helpers.

Troy Hill proved himself something of a prophet last year when he predicted that Des Moines would win the Nationals. Once again, he comes forth in favor of Des Moines and says they'll win unless something happens to the star players, Marxer, Ross and Tuttle.

MISSOURI . . .

The Kansas City Club for the Deaf journeyed to Omaha, Neb., via chartered bus on January 28 for a return basketball game with the Omaha Club of the Deaf. At a stop-over at Fall City, Neb., there was a shortage of help at

(Continued on Page 18)

SWinging . . .

(Continued from Page 17)

the highway restaurant, so Albert Stack and Erlene Graybill did their good deeds for the day by helping wait on the deaf. Jane McPherson celebrated her birthday with a surprise party on the bus.

The Chicago Club for the Deaf sent its basketball team to Kansas City, Mo., on February 4 and to everyone's surprise Kansas City won the game. Those making the trip were James Jackson, Percy Burris, Mike Roche, Alin Trieloff, Joe Nemcek, and Albert White.

Mr. and Mrs. Don Miller, of Hutchinson, Kan., came up to see Jim Jackson, Don and Jim being former teammates on the Los Angeles team during the war years when both lived out there. Patty Ferguson, a schoolmate of Jim's at the Mississippi school, paid a visit to the clubrooms.

Visitors from afar were brought to the club one evening by Mrs. Mary Belle Coll and Sue Meyers. They were Joseph Seidler and Miss Goldean Eggar, native Canadians. Mr. Seidler works in Minneapolis and Miss Eggar is from Fort Williams, Ontario.

Mrs. Josie Ackles spent a week in Chicago as the guest of the John Fuhr family and then went on to Omaha where she surprised the Kansas City deaf at the basketball game on January 28. While in Omaha, she was the guest of Mrs. Dolly Flood.

Mrs. Francis Reilly, of Kansas City, Mo., and Mrs. George Steinhauer, of Leavenworth, Kan., returned home February 5 after a month's absence. They accompanied Ola Haynes, Mrs. Steinhauer's sister, to Los Angeles, where she was married to Herman Vincent. Mrs. Reilly and Mrs. Steinhauer remained to see the sights, and visited the Los Angeles Club of the Deaf. On the

return trip they stopped at Phoenix and Tucson. In Tucson, they visited the Arizona School for the Deaf, took a trip across the border to old Mexico, and visited Charles Ramsey, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ramsey, of Olathe, Kan.

Missouri news should be sent to Harriett Booth, 5937 Olive Street, Kansas City, Mo.

MINNESOTA . . .

The *Faribault Daily News* of February 7 devoted almost a full column to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Thompson, guests of honor at a dinner given Monday evening, February 6, at the Faribault Hotel by employees of the newspaper. The occasion was Mr. Thompson's retirement after 35 years loyal service on the daily. He was presented with an engraved wrist watch, while Mrs. Thompson received a lovely corsage.

Mr. Thompson first became a "printer's devil" at Owatonna and several years later, in 1915, he went to work for the Faribault paper. He has been a member of the Faribault Local No. 739, ITU, for many years and recently applied for his ITU pension. A likeable fellow, Frank has always been ready to help in affairs of the local deaf.

Alby Peterson is the proud owner of a '48 Plymouth, while Jack Kunz is sporting one of the new 1950 Chevrolets, a Fleetline two-door sedan, crystal green in color.

Ever since he began working for General Mills in Minneapolis, Earl, hearing son of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Kees, has been moving steadily upward. At the February 12th meeting of the Mills' directors, Earl became one of the vice-presidents. He will be in charge of the Central Division of General Mills, which has headquarters in Chicago.

Leo Latz, who contributes Minnesota news for this column, is rather disgruntled these days because he has

been put back on the night shift where he works. But he has hopes of being returned to the day shift soon.

GEORGIA . . .

THE SILENT WORKER's most enthusiastic booster seems to be Atlanta's L. B. Dickerson, to whom we are indebted for this month's news. He writes that the Georgia Association of the Deaf offered subscriptions to THE SILENT WORKER as prizes to the three persons holding winning tickets at a "Bum" party on January 28, chairmanned by Lee Cole. This is an excellent idea, and Mr. Dickerson hopes that other organizations will take it up.

D. Hitchcock, general director of Atlanta Athletics, has outfitted his new basketball team with uniforms. It is his earnest hope that Atlanta may win the fourth annual tournament in Winston-Salem, N. C., February 24-25, so that the team can participate in the AAAD finals at Washington, D. C., in April. Henry Oaks, secy.-treas. of the SEAD, and Mr. Hitchcock, SEAD delegate, will journey to Washington, D. C., in hopes of securing the 1952 AAAD tourney for Atlanta. Some of you readers may recall the wonderful times we had in Atlanta when the NFSD held its convention there in 1921 and the NAD in 1923.

The Atlanta Club of the Deaf is seeking larger quarters, due to the growth in membership. Their new television set is said to be about the best of its kind in the country. At the December meeting new officers of the club were elected as follows: Wm. J. Scott, president; John R. Davis, vice-president; Ross A. Johnson, secretary, and Lee Cole, treasurer.

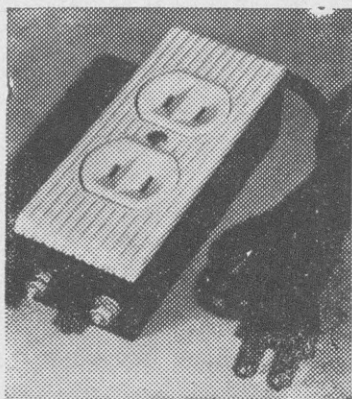
Atlanta Division, No. 28, NFSD, entertained 40 members and 30 non-Frats at dinner January 14 for the purpose of securing new members. Esteben Ward originated the idea and took the part of toastmaster. The Atlanta Division was established in 1910 with only ten members, of whom six are now deceased. In an effort to secure new members, Atlanta plans to make the dinner an annual affair.

There are at least fifty-one home owners among the deaf of Atlanta, according to Mr. Dickerson. He asks if any other city of its size (near 500,000 population) can beat this record. Let's hear from you!

Mrs. L. S. McLean and Mrs. Doug Hitchcock entertained with a "Just Married" party February 17 in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Jack Hitchcock, who were married recently in Detroit. The young people spent a two-week honeymoon in Atlanta and then returned to Detroit where they will make their home.

Recent visitors to Atlanta were Mr. and Mrs. Hyman Rouso, Astoria, L. I.,

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and Hyman Ward of New York City. They visited Florida in hopes of escaping the wintry blasts of the North, and stopped over to attend the Mardi Gras in New Orleans.

Homer L. Altman, Detroit, Mich., was another visitor in Atlanta when he passed through on his way to Miami, Fla. Mr. Altman was enjoying a month's vacation from his job with the *Detroit Free Press*, where he works in the composing room.

Mary Roberts of Gray, Ga., spent several days visiting at the Cave Spring School for the Deaf and stopped over in Atlanta before returning to work at the Davison-Paxon beauty salon in Macon, Ga., where she has held a position for well over a year. Miss Roberts, in company with three other young ladies, is being sent to New York soon for more advanced training in beauty culture.

H. E. Hartsfield, Jr., was made very happy by a visit from his father, H. E. Hartsfield of Bremerton, Wash., who spent a month with his sons and daughters here in Atlanta. It was his first visit home in 33 years. Mr. Hartsfield worked at the Puget Sound Naval Shipyard up until two years ago when he retired. He admits to the grand old age of 63.

Alabama's basketball team, led by Prof. Harry Baynes, trounced Atlanta 50-15 in Talladega on February 18. A large crowd witnessed the exciting game in which the Alabama B team downed Birmingham 39-25. L. B. Dickerson

TENNESSEE . . .

Mrs. Ruth L. Steele is happy to learn that she is named in the will left by her late aunt, Mrs. Lucy Elliott, Greenville, Ill. Mrs. Steele, whose husband is paralyzed, had been the object of several weeks' search by the court in Greenville. Mrs. Clyde Steele of Memphis, whose given name is Ruth, received a court letter from Greenville and appealed to local newspapers in an effort to locate the true beneficiary.

Mrs. Steele had worked part time as a seamstress for many years in an effort to support herself and her husband, who requires constant medical treatment. Thus the legacy, however small, will mean a great deal. In Mrs. Steele's own words to the press, "Anything will be a fortune."

OKLAHOMA . . .

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Hay of Oklahoma City entertained with a card party February 11 at their home. Guests were Elsie and Bill Reynolds, Arvill Ballard, Harry Rudolph and Mr. and Mrs. Alex Hickerson. Next card party takes place at the Hickersons' residence.

The Oklahoma City bowling team
(Continued on Page 20)

GAD Petitions Legislature

Mr. Ernest Herron, President of the Georgia Association of the Deaf, obtained more than 200 signatures to a petition circulated among the deaf of Georgia and submitted to the State Legislature before the end of session in February. The petition read in part: "To the legislative members, State of Georgia; We, the undersigned, alumni of the Georgia School for the Deaf, deaf citizens of Georgia, and friends of the school for the deaf, believing that an educational institution may best be guided by trained educators, do respectfully request that no legislation be enacted that would remove the school for the deaf from the control of the State Board of Education."

New Booklet Ready for Mothers of Deaf Children

Entitled "If You Have a Deaf Child," a new booklet for parents of deaf children has recently been made available. Published by the University of Illinois Press for the Illinois Annual School for Mothers of Deaf Children, it contains 134 pages of advice designed to cover every phase of the child's development.

Copies are available through the Division of Education for Exceptional Children; Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction; 401 Centennial Building, Springfield, Ill.

Oral Class Established in New York Rural School

The Nesconset Board of Education, Long Island, N. Y., has announced the founding of a special class for the deaf and hard-of-hearing as part of the public school system. Enrollments are expected from the Nassau and Suffolk districts, which have no such provision.

The class has been established under the direction of the Cleary Oral School, of Lake Ronkonkoma, which is staffed by the Misses Rosemary, Gene and Irene Cleary and Minnie Jordan.

The move has been described by John McManus, president of the Nesconset board, as "another important advance by the state in the care and education of handicapped children."

Court Overrules Landlord—Deaf Couple Regain Video

The problem before Bronx Police Court recently was TV or not TV. Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Jampal, Bronx residents, had gotten a summons from their landlord, who had ordered their television aerial removed from their roof. The landlord explained that he

Magistrate Peter Abeles asked the landlord to "do me a personal favor and let them restore the aerial." The landlord agreed, and the Jampals went home triumphant.



Looking over his shoulder in the above scene is Merle Taylor of Manchester, Iowa. The young lady beside him is his fiancée, Mary Rose Girard. Merle graduated from the Iowa School for the Deaf in 1948. The next fall he entered the Precision Instrument laboratory in Los Angeles, Calif., and after 10 months of study he received his diploma in watch repairing. In his last weeks he assisted with instruction of GI trainees, and was urged to remain after graduation as an instructor. However, he preferred to return to his native Hawkeye state, where he is now serving one year as apprentice watch repairer and jeweler. His interest in watch repairing started during his school days, when he learned from an older boy how to take clocks and watches apart and make simple repairs. He began using a hearing aid at the age of 14, and through much practice developed the ability to understand spoken speech. This skill is now standing him in good stead. Said his employer: "The young jeweler is bound to succeed in his profession. He is always studying watches. He draws pictures of them, and I would not be surprised if he dreams about them."

—Photo by Waterloo Courier

Deaf Ali Baba Captured

NEWARK, N. J., FEB. 3—Police arrested a young deaf mute known as "Ali Baba" who they said directed his "well-trained gang" of schoolboy thieves by sign language.

This "Ali Baba" didn't have 40 thieves, only five. But in the past six months the gang has netted \$5,000 in cash, \$5,000 worth of adding machines, typewriters and industrial tools and caused \$75,000 in property damage.

His five companions in crime, nabbed at the same time as the deaf ring-leader, ranged in age from 13 to 15. Under New Jersey juvenile law their names were not revealed and they were held at the parental home here.

Acting Chief of Police Frederick Lacey identified the leader as Robert Engert, 20, of Newark. He was charged with burglary.

Lacey said the boys called their tall, gray-eyed leader "Ali Baba" after the legendary chieftain of a gang of thieves. They were terrified of Engert, Lacey said, and he scolded them with violent gestures, stamping his feet and banging his fist when things didn't go right.

SWinging . . .

(Continued from Page 19)

journeyed to Wichita, Kans., the week end of January 28. George Revers, William Reynolds, Bill Thomas, Harry Rudolph and Gus Falke represented the men while the women bowlers included Elsie Reynolds, Mary Revers, Betty Falke and Doran Cleaver. The Wichita

Louisiana School Boys Rescue Drowning Children

Endangering his own life, Marce Ray Foster, a student at the Louisiana School for the Deaf, Baton Rouge, plunged into deep water and brought to the surface two children who faced certain drowning.

On Sunday, January 22, Marce was on a Sunday afternoon walk and noticed a group of people milling about a rice mill. Coming up to see what the excitement was, he found that some Negro children from a nearby orphanage had been playing on a pile of rice hulls which had been undermined by backwater from the Mississippi river. The hulls shifted and two small girls were thrown into the water. Two others who had attempted to help them also were in danger of drowning. When Marce came on the scene, the first two children had disappeared beneath the water, and the other two

"B" team won first place, with William and Elsie Reynolds judged the best of the Oklahoma players.

Arnold Wright quit his job on the *Daily Oklahoman* in Oklahoma City, and has returned to his former job in Pauls Valley. So the Wrights are moving.

Elsie and Bill Reynolds have also changed their address. They now reside next door to Richard and Vollie Hay on N.W. 30th Street, Oklahoma City.

were struggling to escape.

Marce waded into the water up to his chin and pulled out two of the children, handing them back to three of his schoolmates who had arrived in the meantime. They were Willis Meaux, Gladis Trahan, and Pat McKnight. Then Marce dived into the muddy water and felt around for the other two, whom he found and pulled to safety, one at a time, after they had gone under for the third time.

By this time police and firemen were on the scene, but all that was left for them to do was to bundle Marce in blankets and take him back to his school, where he was justly acclaimed a hero. Marce received a letter from the orphanage, expressing the children's and officials' gratitude for his heroic efforts.

NEW YORK . . .

The Laro Club celebrated its 12th birthday on January 21, with a dinner at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Louis O. Blanchard, Jr., was chairman, aided and abetted by Mrs. Robert L. Swain and Mrs. William K. Rodgers. Dick Brown and Bob Coley put on a couple of amusing skits and Edgar Bloom, Jr., regaled the guests with a fascinating tale from W. Somerset Maugham's stories. There was also dancing, and the installation of new officers for 1950 took place. Many out-of-towners were in evidence; to name a few: Reynold Lyons, Worcester, Mass.; Isadore Zisman, Atlantic City, N. J.; Helen McDonald and Evelyn and Harold Haskins, all of Philadelphia; Libby Springer, Wilmington, Del., and Philadelphia's Robert Wilson, who is not to be confused with the Robert Wilson of Hartford, Conn.

Marcus L. Kenner was guest speaker before the Midtown Supper Club on the evening of February 1. His subject was "This Business of Living."

Miss Ione Dibble of Denver, Colo., stopped over for a three-day visit in Gotham Town, en route to visit a brother in Panama.

A sign language class has been inaugurated by the Hebrew Association of the Deaf at its club room, 150 West 85th St., meeting bi-monthly. About 15 have enrolled so far and the class is progressing nicely.

Leo Kay has an interesting hobby. The '28 graduate of Jr. H. S. 47 repairs furniture and does all kinds of upholstery work. When you need something done in that line, why not see Leo at 233 East 32nd St., New York City?

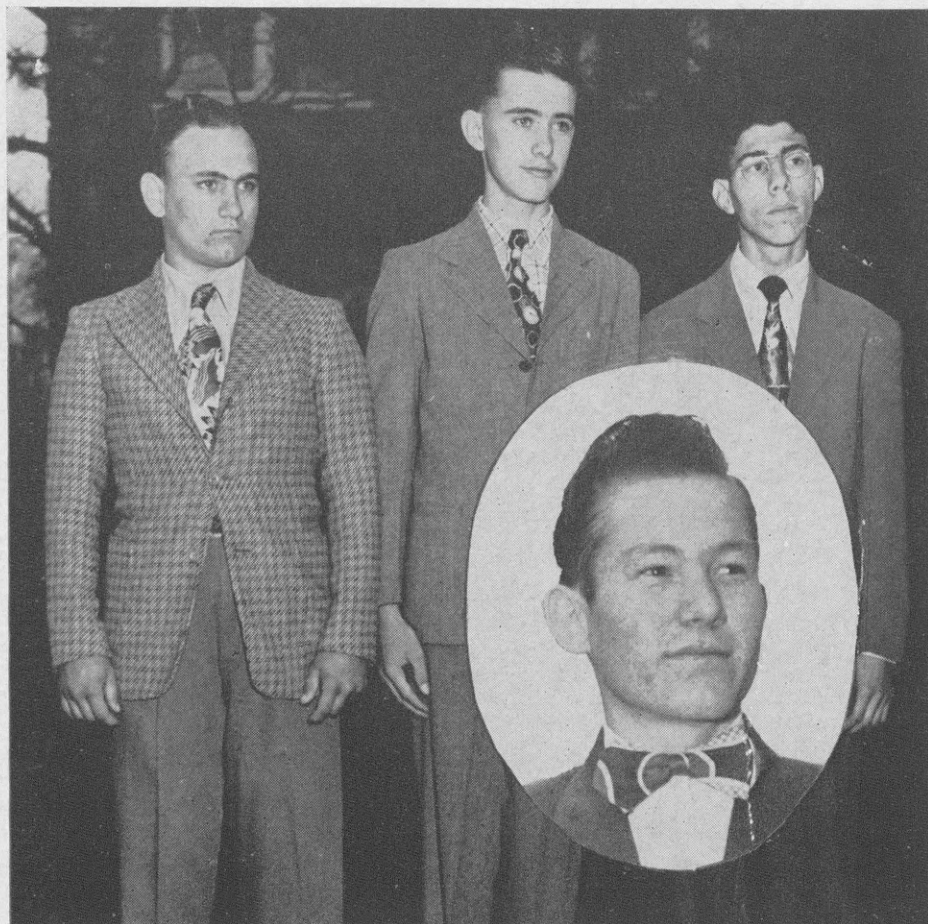
Katie Gorman has been elected chairman of the Friday Nitters at the New York League for the Hard of Hearing, with Arthur Franzblau as vice-chairman. William Bernstein has been named to the executive committee of the Merry-Go-Rounders.

Mr. and Mrs. Marcus L. Kenner and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Peters shook the dust of N. Y. from their heels February 10, and left for a month's tour of Florida with Miami as their destination. They'll return home early in March.

Reports have it that "Lew's Gift Shop," operated by Lew Goldwasser, went out of business just after Christmas.

Charles B. Terry has been suffering several weeks with blood poisoning caused by an infection in his left wrist. He is still wearing a bandage, but says he is feeling much better.

Standing, left to right: Willis Meaux, Gladis Trahan, and Pat McKnight. Inset: Marce Foster.



Selected as board of trustees at St. Matthew's Church for 1950 are: Barney Kindel, Conrad Ulmer, and S. J. Parker, elders; John Brede, Louis Brook and William Anderson, deacons. St. Matthew's held a dinner on Saturday evening, January 14, to commemorate the second anniversary of the dedication of its present edifice. The dinner was prepared by Gretchen Borgstrand and Clara Ulmer. Reverend Kraus and Reverend Posschl gave after-dinner talks, and movies were taken by Frank Stiebig.

"It's a boy!" announced the doctor. "We'll name him Robert Norman Kenner," said the proud mother. Thus a third son arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Morton N. Kenner, Mamaronock, N. Y., January 24. The fond grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Marcus L. Kenner, were last seen walking among the clouds.

Rev. James Fortune, Durham, N. C., and Rev. Edwin W. Nies, New York, appeared with the choir of St. Ann's Church, New York, on the television program, "We the People," January 27, via station WNBt, channel 4. Reverend Fortune's little son was on hand to see the show. He was greatly excited over seeing so many of his heroes at one time because, on the same program, appeared such famous people as Gene Tunney, former prize-fighter; Paul Mantz, aviator; Douglas "Wrong-Way" Corrigan, and many others.

Berger B. Ericson announced the opening of his own business the early part of January in partnership with a hearing man, A. Linden. The new project is called the "A and B Tool and Machine Co." and is situated at 823 McDonald Ave., Brooklyn. The shop specializes in die-casting and experimental work.

The John Brakkes, Jr., with little Johnny, have moved to their new home in Bellerose, L. I.

PENNSYLVANIA . . .

The Women Graduates Club of the Western Pennsylvania School for the Deaf met in the Home Economics Department at the school on January 27 for a special meeting. Afterwards an evening of games was enjoyed and refreshments were served by Irene Hodock, Kathleen Parker and Dorothy Marsh.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Zahn, Mr. and Mrs. Carmen Ludovico, Heinz Prauschkauer and Bernard Teitelbaum were the supper guests of the Enza Ludovicos on February 5. Mr. Prauschkauer is a German refugee now living in East Liberty, Pittsburgh, with his parents. He lived in China for ten years, coming to America just last October. He is a tailor by trade, an expert lipreader, and is

(Continued on Page 22)

Accusations Hurlled at California School Disgruntled Parents Charge Cruelty and Neglect

Officers, staff members, and pupils at the California School for the Deaf, Berkeley, California, were given an early-morning jolt on Sunday, March 5, when an Oakland newspaper, member of a chain noted for its indulgence in sensationalism, came out with black scare-headings: "TOT BEATING BARED, Brutalities to Child Students at Deaf School Here Charged, Berkeley Expose May Lead to State Hearing."

Further reading revealed that a recently resigned counselor or boys' supervisor at the school had made public a long list of charges against staff members at the school, accusing them of "vicious beatings and medieval disciplinary methods." Superintendent Elwood A. Stevenson, in an interview in the same paper, declared that he had heard complaints from parents "which are not justifiable and I deny their charges emphatically."

The paper continued through most of the week with scare-head accusations against the school. It published comments from a few parents of pupils in the school, in which they stated that their children had received cruel treatment. According to the newspaper, officials of the state department of education have promised to investigate conditions at the school.

Critics of the school policies indicated that they had no complaint against the educational system at the school, but that they wished to condemn the recreational and disciplinary methods employed. Mr. Myron A. Leenhouts, principal of the school, was quoted in another local newspaper as saying that the former counselor who brought the charges had resigned because he "was not the man for the job."

The charges against the California school are the outbreak of rumblings started by the parents of three or four pupils at the school which have been heard throughout most of the year. They are parents who seem to expect better treatment for their own children than that given all the others.

A new building program is under way at the school, which has necessitated makeshift arrangements in numerous phases of the usual routine. New dormitories for older and intermediate boys have been completed and the boys are living in them. The old dormitory for boys, Moss Hall, has been razed. A dormitory for girls is now in process of erection and the girls, who formerly lived in the old Durham Hall, have been moved to one of the primary dormitories. Younger boys now occupy Durham Hall, and parents of a few of them have remon-

strated against conditions in the old building. From this small beginning have grown all the grave charges being published.

Early in the year this small group of parents attempted to form a parents' organization, with a view to "improving" conditions at the school. Anonymous notices were sent to parents throughout the state, asking them to a meeting to organize, but few turned up at the meeting and the handful of parents elected officers among themselves.

Superintendent Stevenson expressed his opposition to such organization without cooperation with the school authorities and he invited parents to another meeting at the school in an effort to establish a more representative organization, which he said would have his complete approval. A great number of parents and teachers appeared at this meeting on February 5. The chief action at this meeting was to repudiate the efforts of the earlier group and discharge them from any responsibilities of representing parents of children at the school. They adopted a resolution to form a new parent-teacher organization, and established a committee on organization, composed of representative parents and members of the school staff. Another meeting will be held in the spring.

The opinion of most logical observers and persons acquainted with affairs at the California school is that the charges are utterly ridiculous. The California school has compiled one of the best academic records of any such school in the United States. For a number of years it has continually sent more students to college than any other school in the nation. Its graduates are found in successful employment all over the state of California. The few people who condemn the school admit that they have nothing against its educational system. It stands to reason that pupils who have achieved uncommon success in their school work could not have done so had they been cruelly treated in their hours outside the classroom. Dr. Stevenson is widely recognized as one of the foremost educators of the deaf in the United States. It seems logical that the success he has achieved could not have been attained through a policy of brow-beating and torturing his pupils.

Members of the staff and pupils consider the charges outrageous. Members of the student body were first to condemn the exaggerated reports, and wrote a letter to the newspaper protesting the series of articles. An investigation would be welcomed by the school.

Imported Vaudeville Talent Aids Binghamton Drive for Gallaudet Fund

Staged under the auspices of the Binghamton Civic Association, a "Vaudeville Night" was presented recently. The variety show, held in the auditorium of the Binghamton, N.Y., Central High School, was successful on two counts: increasing the Gallaudet Home Fund and providing an evening of fine entertainment.

Mrs. Victoria Nitto of Binghamton sang "America" in graceful signs to open the program. As master of ceremonies, Emerson Romero of New York won his audience completely. His skits were remarkably amusing, and he was ably assisted by Charles Terry and the Misses Edith Allerup and Annette Bonafede. Their acting was the highlight of the evening.

George Barvinchak of Binghamton drew many laughs with his comical juggling, and there were plenty of wide-eyed *oh's* and *ah's* at the magic displayed by Lee Coff, another Triple Cities man. A group of anonymous players presented several acts in pantomime.

"Butch," the wonder dog, displayed

remarkable ability and captivated the audience. Her owner, Charles Moscovitz, is to be congratulated upon the results of his patient training. Mr. Moscovitz himself scored a great hit with the audience with his personality and comments on the city and other subjects.

Speeches were delivered by Thomas A. Hinchey, president of the Empire State Association of the Deaf; Charles B. Terry, chairman of the Gallaudet Home Fund; Mahlon E. Hoag, leader of the Gallaudet Home Fund Drive in the Binghamton area; the Rev. William M. Lange, Jr., chaplain of the Home, and Robert M. Greenmun, secretary-treasurer of the National Association of the Deaf.

At the close of the program, acknowledgments were made of the service of various deaf leaders and contributions made by representatives of the six organizations comprising the Binghamton Civic Association. This group, working under the leadership of Mr. Hoag for many months prior to the opening, did much to make the affair a success.

—Gertrude M. Hink.

Greater Cincinnati Silent Club, Incorporated

327 EAST EIGHTH STREET
(New Location)
Cincinnati 2, Ohio

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1950 CSDBA BOWLING TOURNAMENT

WHEN IN KANSAS CITY
DROP IN AT THE

Heart of America Club For The Deaf

1315½ WALNUT STREET
Kansas City 6, Mo.

Open Thursday Nights, Saturdays
and Sundays

SWinging...

(Continued from Page 21)

learning the sign language for the first time. German deaf students were not allowed to use the sign language where he attended school.

Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Teitelbaum entertained at a tea Sunday, February 12, for Mr. Prauschkauer.

Sponsored by the Western Pennsylvania Council of Deaf Women, a Valentine social was held at the Fort Pitt Hotel in the Empire Room, Saturday, February 4. "500," rummy and other games were indulged in and numerous prizes distributed to winners.

(Pennsylvania news may be sent to Ruth G. Ludovico, 910 Brackenridge Ave., Brackenridge, Penna.)

ILLINOIS...

Chicago's Southtown Club of the Deaf has elected the following officers for 1950: Werner Shutz, president; Carl Werner, vice-president; Marie Giarraputo, secretary; Herbert Boynton, treasurer; Robert Ofenloch, financial secretary, and Tony Tortorici, Joe Urbanovitch and James Jackson, trustees. Joe Urbanovitch was voted club delegate and Kenneth Davis, 1950 softball tournament delegate.

The Southtown Club staged a bunco and pinochle party January 14, the proceeds of which were presented Mr. and Mrs. Ronald Carlson who recently lost their young daughter. Affair was quite successful. Out-of-town visitors that evening were John and Jerry Fail. Jerry asked Marie Giarraputo to send news to THE SILENT WORKER each month. (*Marie obliges us this month. Many thanks!*—Ed.)

The Catholic Club of the Deaf, 636 So. Ashland Ave., Chicago, is having a card and bunco party every Friday evening to raise funds for remodeling the clubrooms.

OREGON...

Several Salemites were on the sick list the past winter. Mrs. Chester LaFave had a virus infection of the eyes; Mrs. George Hill had anemia and entered a hospital for two blood transfusions; Mrs. Thomas Ulmer came home from a local hospital minus her appendix.

Those going off on winter vacations included Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Stortz who motored to Vancouver, B. C., for a combined business and pleasure visit. Mrs. George Hill spent a wonderful two weeks in Los Angeles with Mr. and Mrs. Simon Himmelschein and visited Miss Marion Finch, who retired from the Oregon school several years ago. Returning north, Mrs. Hill was aboard a bus that got snowbound for two days in the mountains. She was met in Salem by her nephew who drove

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her home to find her driveway buried in 22 inches of snow.

The Portland Chapter of the Oregon Association of the Deaf elected Mr. Charles Lynch as chairman of a committee to arrange for a three-day convention to be held at the Oregon School for the Deaf in Salem, June 2-3-4. Mr. Lynch has tackled his job with enthusiasm and we expect big doings this June. An invitation is extended to one and all to come to Salem for the convention.

A large party for Salem and Portland members of the Oregon Association of the Deaf was given under the auspices of the Salem Chapter just recently. Mr. Kenneth Welch, president of the Rose City Club of the Deaf, was among the guests. All praise is due Lester Peterson and his committee, consisting of Keith Lange, Mrs. Ray Hummel and Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Stortz, for the success of the affair. The afternoon was spent in bowling between the clubs of Salem and Portland, with Portland winning.

The deaf of Salem regret that Mr. and Mrs. Wayne Schaffer have moved to Stayton, Ore. Wayne has worked in a garage in Stayton for more than a year, hence the change of residence.

Oregon news should be sent to Mrs. Georgia Ulmer, 2030 Hazel Ave., Salem. **NEW MEXICO . . .**

Alice Lusk brought back a twenty-six-pound turkey from her sister's in Riverside where Alice spent Christmas. On January 7 the deaf folk of the Santa Fe school were treated to a huge buffet supper, and they are hoping that Alice will go a-visiting in Riverside again soon.

Richard Parker visited the New Mexico school January 28 as guest of Elodie and Mike Wukadinovich. Richard passed through on his way to Chicago and stopped over to say hello to Mike.

John and Jerry Fail and young son visited the school at Santa Fe three days at the end of January, returning from a six-week auto trip to Chicago. They were guests of Bob and Irene Clingenpeel and Mary Sladek. Mary entertained them with a party at her apartment January 28.

The Santa Fe Chapter of the GCAA enjoyed an enchilada dinner on February 4, due to the efforts of Mesdames Clingenpeel, Wilkinson and Wukadinovich.

The girls' basketball team, as well as the boys', from Colorado Springs suf-

fered defeat January 28 in an exciting game against the boys and girls of the Santa Fe school. Accompanied by Dr. and Mrs. Alfred L. Brown, the Colorado players were taken on a tour of Carlsbad Caverns with Mrs. De Roy Stevens and Alex Wright.

The Ernest Carrillos became proud grandparents on December 22 when a daughter, Margaret Rose, arrived at the home of the Bacas of Santa Fe.

Frank Puccetti had a lot of fun the other week end when he and Albert Naranjo of Los Alamos took to "Big Tesuque" about 15 miles northeast of Santa Fe January 15.

Minnesota School Pupils Pose for Cover Picture

The picture on the cover of this month's SILENT WORKER shows the choir of the Ephphatha Church, Fari-bault, Minnesota, singing in signs the Easter song, "Christ Is Risen." Most, if not all, of the members of the choir are students at the Minnesota School for the Deaf. The picture was taken by Edwin T. Johnson, an instructor at the school, and was arranged by Wesley Lauritsen, editor of our Church Department.

★ CLUB DIRECTORY ★

Clubs wishing to advertise in this directory should write to The Silent Worker, 982 Cragmont Ave., Berkeley 8, Calif., for additional information.

ST. PETERSBURG SILENT CLUB
666 - 1st Ave. So., St. Petersburg, Fla.
(Mail Address P. O. Box 361, Sta. A)
Open Saturday Evenings Only
Mrs. Willard Woods, Secretary

EAST BAY CLUB FOR THE DEAF
645 - 22nd St., Oakland, California
6 Days—Closed Thursdays
Lester Naftaly, Secretary

HOUSTON ASSOCIATION OF THE DEAF
520 1/2 Louisiana St., Houston, Texas
Friday, Saturday and Sunday
G. A. Whittemore, President

CHARLES THOMPSON MEMORIAL HALL
1824 Marshall Ave., St. Paul, Minn.
Saturdays and Sundays
Russell M. Corcoran, Secretary

SAN FRANCISCO CLUB FOR THE DEAF, INC.
991 Mission St., San Francisco
Daily Except Mondays and Tuesdays
Francis J. Roberts, Secretary

CLEVELAND ASSOCIATION OF THE DEAF
1920 Euclid Ave., Cleveland 15, Ohio
Open Wednesday and Friday Evenings
Noon to midnight Sat., Sun., and Holidays
Duke Connell, Secretary

BROOKLYN ASSN. OF THE DEAF, INC.
2018 - 86th St., Brooklyn 14, N. Y.
James De Lucca, Secretary
Club open Wed., Fri., Sat., and Sun.
Only club with bar in New York City

UNION LEAGUE OF THE DEAF, INC.
330 West 36th Street
New York 18, N. Y.
Open Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday
Jack Seltzer, Secretary

THE INDIANAPOLIS DEAF CLUB
46 N. Pennsylvania St.
Open Friday, Saturday and Sunday
Visitors Welcome
A. H. Norris, Secretary
952 W. 34th St.

PHOENIX YMCA ASSN. OF THE DEAF
(Affiliated with the NAD)
Phoenix YMCA
2nd Ave. and Monroe St.
Second Saturday each month, 8 p.m.
Mrs. Barbara Stevens, Secretary,
2332 E. Flower Street

DETROIT ASSN. OF THE DEAF, INC.
22 E. Jefferson Street
Detroit 26, Michigan
Club rooms open daily from 12 p.m. to 2:30 a.m.
Eugene McQueen, Secretary

LOS ANGELES DIV. NO. 27, N.F.S.D.
Meets First Saturday of Month
3218 1/2 So. Main Street
J. A. Goldstein, Secretary
Visiting Brothers Welcome

PUGET SOUND ASSN. OF THE DEAF
3024 First Ave., Seattle 1, Washington
Second Saturday of Month at A.O.U.W. Hall
Ninth and Union
Ethel Sanders, Secretary

SILENT ATHLETIC CLUB OF DENVER
c/o Charles D. Billings
1241 Lincoln Street
Denver 3, Colorado
Milton Savage, Secretary

ATLANTA DIV. No. 28, N.F.S.D.
Meets First Saturday of Month
Capital City Lodge Hall, 8 P. M.
423 1/2 Marietta Street N.W.
Visiting Brothers Are Heartily Welcome

DES MOINES SILENT CLUB
615 Locust Street, I.O.O.F. Hall
4th Saturday evening of every month
Mrs. Richard J. Jones, Secretary

KANSAS CITY CLUB FOR THE DEAF, INC.
4719 1/2 Troost St., Kansas City 4, Mo.
Wednesday and Friday Evenings
Saturday and Sunday afternoon and evenings
Harriett Booth, Secretary

CHICAGO SILENT DRAMATIC CLUB
Meets third Sunday each month except
July and August
John M. Tvergen, Secretary
1338 S. Morengo Ave., Forest Park, Ill.

CHICAGO CLUB OF THE DEAF
122 S. Clark St., Chicago 3, Ill.
Wednesday and Friday evenings
All day Saturday and Sunday
A. F. Love, Secretary

SAN DIEGO CLUB OF THE DEAF
533 F St.—3rd Floor
(6th and F)
Open evenings, Tues. to Sat.
Mrs. Charlotte Pringle, Secretary

ROCHESTER RECREATION CLUB FOR THE DEAF, INC.
21 Front St., Rochester 4, N. Y.
(THE KODAK CITY)
Open Thursday to Sunday, 7 a.m. to 2 a.m.

SILENT ORIOLE CLUB, INC.
1700 Fleet St. Baltimore 31, Md.
Open Wednesday and Friday Nights
Saturday and Sunday Afternoons and Nights

ST. LOUIS DIV. No. 24, N. F. S. D.
Meets First Friday of Month at
Jeffia Hall, 2354 Lafayette Ave.
(corner of S. Jefferson Ave.)
Visiting Brothers are welcome

LONG BEACH RECREATION CLUB OF THE DEAF
Masonic Temple, 835 Locust Ave.
Long Beach, California
Open every Saturday evening
Mrs. Geraldine Fail, President

Los Angeles Club of the Deaf, Inc.

3218 1/2 S. Main Street
Open Wed., Fri., Sat. and Sun. Eves.
All Welcome NO PEDDLERS

Leo Holway Corrects Denver Traffic Flaws



LEO R. HOLWAY

Leo R. Holway, veteran draftsman of Denver, Colorado, came out on top in a skirmish with the law on March 3, when he handled his own case with such skill and intelligence that he not only escaped penalty but he also received the thanks of the judge for bringing to light certain information which was put to use at once in removing some of the traffic hazards from Denver streets.

Mr. Holway was driving in downtown Denver on February 23 and made a left turn at 15th and Arapahoe streets. He was immediately nabbed by a vigilant Denver cop. A left turn at that corner is illegal, but Holway protested. He said there was no sign on the corner indicating that it was unlawful to turn to the left, and he would not pay any fine. Investigation showed that there was a sign, but it was obscured by a pole belonging to the street car company. It seems that Denver street corners have sprouted a rather prolific crop of assorted poles.

Jealous of his record of 28 years of driving without a mishap, and with but two minor traffic citations, Holway determined to fight the case. Armed with a small box camera, he took pictures on the street corner which clearly showed how signs and even traffic lights were hidden behind poles. Came his day in court and he handed over his snapshots to Judge Brofman, explaining with his pad and pencil that he could not see around or through poles. "My eyes are not equipped with radar," he wrote.

The judge dismissed the case, thanking Holway for calling attention to the situation. Next day the no-turn sign

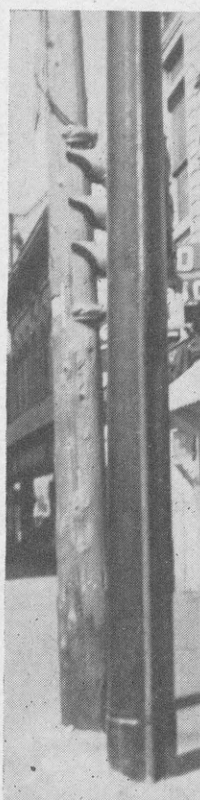
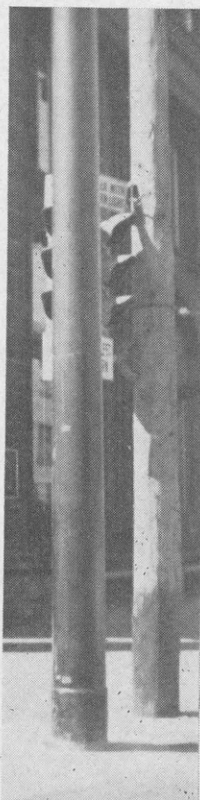
and the traffic lights were being brushed off and switched to positions where motorists could see them.

The story was syndicated in newspapers all over the nation. One Denver newspaper editorialized on Leo Holway's American attitude in standing up for his rights.

"Our chapeau is doffed to Leo Holway," said the editorial. "There's a man who believes in the American way of yelling when you feel that you've been stepped on. And he got away with it."

A young woman wrote Leo that if he was unmarried, she was willing. Mr. Holway has been married for many years, to the former Connie Carr, once a pupil at the California School for the Deaf.

Leo Holway is an engineering draftsman with the Bureau of Reclamation in Denver, having been with the government for 16 years. He was formerly a draftsman for the Union Pacific Railroad Omaha office. He became deaf at the age of five and attended the Ephpheta School in Chicago, Le Couteux Institute in Buffalo, N. Y., the Kendall School, and Gallaudet College, graduating from college in 1908.



Above are two of the snapshots which enabled Leo Holway to avoid a \$5 fine and won for him the thanks of the court. The tip end of a traffic sign can be seen behind the pole at the left. The pole at the right, on the opposite corner of the street, completely hides a sign.

Detroiters Win Central States Bowlfest

Dan's Shoe Repair team of Detroit, sponsored by Dan Uebelhack, copped the five-man toga at the fourth annual Central States Deaf Bowling Association tournament at Cincinnati, Ohio, February 18-19, under the sponsorship of the Greater Cincinnati Silent Club.

The combine of W. Goodpaster of Cincinnati and W. Van Doorne of Detroit captured the doubles crown. Indianapolis' C. Schalski won the singles title, and P. Danto of Detroit captured the all-events championship.

The team, captained by Jimmy Ellerhorst and consisting of Paul Danto, Everett Stevick, David Ourso and Ivor Friday, gained their coveted crown by amassing a 2674 figure after firing games of 928, 821, 925. The Shoe Repairmen split a prize of \$250 and brought back a handsome trophy for Mr. Uebelhack which will be on exhibition at his shoe repair shop.

The Goodpaster and Van Doorne duo posted a 1157 count. Goodpaster, slapping 'em swift, cooked up a 615 series, while Van Doorne socked 'em for a 542.

Schalski shivered the timbers for three amazing games to emerge with a 619 which won him the individual crown.

Danto hit 550 in five-man flinging, 551 in doubles and 592 in singles to boom into the all-events championship with a 1693 number.

This annual tournament produced still greater results—not only in equaling last year's record of 24 teams entered—but in making new records in doubles, singles and prize money: 44 doubles, 88 singles and \$1,257.00.

The 1951 tournament was awarded to Fort Wayne, Indiana.

National Tournament

THE SILENT WORKER will have reporters and photographers on hand throughout the National Basketball Tournament in Washington, D. C. The May number will contain a thorough report on the meet, with pictures. Subscribe now, or reserve extra copies in advance through the Business Manager, 982 Cragmont Ave., Berkeley 8, Calif.

Correction

In the article, *School Administration, Past and Future* (February, 1950), by Stahl Butler, is a line reading, "He also knows that he does not have to study all the problems of a school . . ." This should have read, "He also knows that he does not have time to study all the problems . . ."

This printers' omission may have led some superintendents to look forward enthusiastically to school administration of the future. We are sorry if we have disappointed a few!

Deaf Students Appear In Huge Style Show

Two students from the Texas School for the Deaf have been selected to participate in one of the outstanding social events of the season in Austin, Texas. Word has been received from Mr. Ernest Hyman of Yaring's that Miles, Patricia Lou Hill and Virginia Andrews will appear as special models in the annual style show presented by the Junior Helping Hand at Hogg Auditorium in Austin, Texas. Miss Hill was pictured in a recent issue.

When Patricia and Virginia were advised of this honor, they were terribly excited, of course, and who wouldn't be? They will appear at the end of the first scene and will occupy the stage entirely by themselves. A special introduction has been arranged for them. Both will wear breath-taking evening dresses, which will be furnished by Yaring's of Austin. Mr. Hyman stated that the dresses used by the two girls are simply "out of this world," but that a description cannot be disclosed at this time because they will be a complete and wonderful surprise.

The inclusion of TSD students in the Junior Helping Hand Style show is part of a program conducted by Yaring's to develop poise and self-confidence among ten-agers. It is also designed to encourage young people who are handicapped by deafness to follow careers in the fashion field. It is felt that they can successfully follow such careers as make-up artists, beauticians, designers, commercial artists, and models. Also, it is designed to show that these people are perfectly normal youngsters with the same temperaments, ambitions and abilities as any other group.

Patricia and Virginia will receive special training before appearing in this style show. They are working hard to make their appearance a great success. Our best wishes will go out to them when they appear on the stage of Hogg Auditorium as representatives of the Texas School for the Deaf before an audience of approximately 3,000 people. And our special thanks go to Yaring's and the Junior Helping Hand for giving them this opportunity.

Colorado Pupils Escape Injury In Fire

More than 100 children, many of whom were attending chapel services, were marched to safety when the main building of the Colorado School for the Deaf and Blind went up in flames.

Several firemen were overcome during a successful battle to hold the fire to the main building and keep it from spreading to dormitories. Damage was expected to reach \$500,000.

Death Calls Rev. Arthur O. Steidemann

The Reverend Arthur O. Steidemann, one of the oldest and best known among the deaf Episcopal ministers to the deaf, died at his home in Richmond Heights, Missouri, on February 7, of a heart ailment. He had been a minister in the Episcopal Church for 22 years, and was 66 years of age.

Arthur O. Steidemann became deaf at the age of ten, following an attack of scarlet fever. He attended the Gallaudet School in St. Louis, and Gallaudet College, from which he was graduated in 1902. Following his graduation from Gallaudet College, he attended the Washington University School of Architecture, graduating in 1907. He worked as a draftsman for St. Louis architectural firms until his ordination as a minister in 1928.

From the beginning of his service in the ministry, the Rev. Mr. Steidemann



A. O. STEIDEMANN

had been in charge of St. Thomas' Mission to the Deaf in St. Louis. Other congregations in his field were at East St. Louis, Ill.; Alton, Ill., and Little Rock, Ark.

The Rev. Mr. Steidemann had been active in numerous organizations of the deaf, and was a life member of the National Association of the Deaf. For 21 years he was treasurer of the Home Fund for the Missouri Association of the Deaf.

Funeral services were held on March 1 at Christ Church Cathedral, St. Louis, with burial in New St. Marcus Cemetery. Surviving are the widow, Mrs. Hazel Steidemann; two sons, Arthur R. and Robert; a daughter, Mrs. Robert Partney; three brothers and a sister.

MARCUS L. KENNER, Agent
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Vital Statistics . . .

Information regarding vital statistics should be sent to Mrs. Richard J. Jones, 1420 East 15th Street, Des Moines, Iowa.

BIRTHS:

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Powers, Alexandria, Va., a girl, Nov. 6.
Mr. and Mrs. Louis Ryg, Minneapolis, Minn., a boy, Dec. 25.
Mr. and Mrs. Dan Kirievsky, White Bear, Minn., a girl, Jan. 5.
Mr. and Mrs. Jason Ammons, Washington, D. C., a girl, Jan. 9.
Mr. and Mrs. Keith Lange, Salem, Oregon, a boy, Dec. 30.
Mr. and Mrs. Reinard Akesson, Portland, Oregon, a girl, Jan. 23.
Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Ramey, Talladega, Alabama, a boy, Nov. 28.
Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Christman, St. Louis, Mo., a girl, Dec. 30.
Mr. and Mrs. George Perry, Los Angeles, Calif., a boy, Nov. 13.
Mr. and Mrs. Steve Garrea, Albuquerque, New Mexico, a boy, Nov. 5.
Mr. and Mrs. Leon Baker, Stanton, Va., a boy, Nov. 23.
Mr. and Mrs. Hal Weigold, Detroit, Michigan, a girl, Jan. 21.
Mr. and Mrs. Earl Rogerson, Ogden, Utah, a boy, Nov. 10.
Mr. and Mrs. Virgil Grimes, San Pedro, Calif., a boy, Feb. 7.
Mr. and Mrs. Urofiskie, Philadelphia, Penn., a boy, Nov. 25.
Mr. and Mrs. Norman Bienecke, Akron, Ohio, a boy, Dec. 29.
Mr. and Mrs. Monnie Rose, Des Moines, Iowa, a boy, Dec. 16.
Mr. and Mrs. Andrew MacCono, Walnut Creek, Calif., a girl, Feb. 7.

DEATHS:

Mrs. Abe Jaffe, Queens, N. Y., Dec. 3. Struck and injured by auto.
Gonner Tingberg, New York, N. Y., Dec. 3. Cancer of eye.

Mrs. Joseph Medrano, at Denver, Colorado, Dec. 7.
Norman McGinnis, Pittsburgh, Penn., Dec. 11. Heart attack.
Mrs. Raymond Coombs, Pittsburgh, Penn., Dec. 19. Heart attack.
David Wilson, 79, Akron, Ohio, Dec. 31.
Mrs. Florence McQueen, Vinton, Va., Dec. 20.
Howard Hafften, 42, Minneapolis, Minn., Dec. 28.
Rev. Arthur O. Steidemann, St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 27.

MARRIAGES:

Magloire Goulet and Irene Moniot, Vancouver, B. C., Dec. 27.
Ben J. Soukoup and Eileen Newton at La Verne, Minn., Dec. 19.
Frank Pokorak and Carolyn Burk, San Francisco, Calif., Dec. 10.
Morris Seltzer and Mrs. Sophie Silnutzer, Hollywood, Calif., Jan. 1.
Charles Ellison, Charleston, W. Va., and Betty Fox, Jan. 7.
Charles Schwartz, Alton, Ill., and Mrs. Nellie Mather, Dec. 23.
Trinidad Romero and Josie Maez, both of Santa Fe, New Mexico, Jan. 9.
Floyd Cox and Mrs. Rose Hall, Denver, Colorado, Jan. 7.
Gordon Allen and Myrtle Magnuson, Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 14.
Isadore Goldberg and Elinor Axelrad, Bronx, N. Y., Oct. 26.

ENGAGEMENTS:

Raymond Daugaard, Sherman, S. D., and Florence Kennedy, Council Bluffs, Iowa.
Nathan Tennebaum and Pearl Flamm, both of New York City.
Sigmund Weiss and Millicent Laszik, Long Island, N. Y.

Sports

Sports Editor, ART KRUGER, 3638 W. Adams Blvd., Apt. 4, Los Angeles 16, Calif.
Assistants, LEON BAKER, ROBEY BURNS, ALEXANDER FLEISCHMAN,
THOMAS HINCHEY, BURTON SCHMIDT

TEN PIN BOWLING . . . *A Fine Recreation for Adult Deaf*

By THOMAS A. HINCHEY

Ten Pin bowling is regarded as the greatest indoor sport, for the simple reason that more individuals participate in bowling than in any other sport. It is a game which anybody from the age of 8 to 80 can enjoy. Athletes upon reaching the end of their trails invariably turn to bowling as a form of recreation, keeping their bodies supple in later years. That old adage: A bowler will not cross a street to see a sporting event but will walk a mile to bowl ten pins, still holds good today.

That bowling is a great class leveler is a fact. We have observed how all classes of deaf individuals are drawn together to participate in the game of ten pins and strive for prizes as well as honors. The game stimulates good fellowship and sportsmanship as well as giving an insight into individuals' characteristics. Frequent contact by deaf bowlers with hearies has brought better understanding and attitudes, thus eliminating the so-called isolation from society.

THOMAS A. HINCHEY



It will interest you to compare present conditions of bowling to those that existed 50 or more years ago. At the time the American Bowling Congress was formed there were no set rules for the playing of ten pins; each establishment simply put into effect rules to suit the operation thereof, house managers as a general thing settling misunderstandings and disputes, and, as would be expected, favoring their own bowlers then engaged in bowling matches with strangers or deciding for their best spender when two of their patrons became engaged in an argument.

Bowling alleys, balls, pins, cushions, pits, gutters, kickbacks and approaches were of greatly varying lengths, sizes, weights, widths, heights and depths—ruts, grooves and hollows were permitted to become so deep that it was no trick to bowl perfect scores, and the game was ridiculed by real sportsmen.

Bowling alleys were frequented principally by hustlers, touts, hanger-on, cheap gamblers and disreputable individuals, and the entire situation was such as to disgust business men who enjoyed bowling, but who hesitated about entering many of these places for fear they would be placed in the same category as the more regular patrons. High school and college students and many church members were cautioned against going into bowling alley establishments, otherwise they would be expelled.

Teams of individuals oftentimes permitted themselves to be beaten in match games rather than be beaten upon leaving the alleys where these matches were bowled. The entire situation was disgusting, deplorable, disorderly and chaotic.

It was necessary to undo a great many things which had been done by thoughtless and unscrupulous individuals but the officials of the American Bowling Congress and its membership were, by means of hard work and the expenditure of their own personal cash, able to prevail upon first a few and finally the majority to accept the specifications, rules and regulations of the A.B.C.

Just as have different forms of transportation, light, power and communication been improved at various stages in bowling's history, so has the ten pin game been improved.

In fact, after the collapse of both the National Bowling Association and the American Amateur Bowling Union in 1875 and 1890, respectively, those interested in the organization of these bodies concluded that it was hopeless and impossible to effect an organization of bowlers which would be national in scope, much less international.

Yet, today, the American Bowling Congress can point with great pride to the fact that it has affiliations in practically every state, territory and province in the United States and Canada where ten pin bowling exists.

The enforcement of all the Congress' rules and laws without extending any special privileges, favors, dispensations or advantages to any, has resulted in building up and maintaining great confidence and a wholesome respect for the organization.

Today instead of alleys and equipment being of all dimensions, sizes, weights and descriptions, and a conglomerate of a lot of rules being in effect, everything is now uniform. Bowling alleys are now resurfaced each 12 months; establishments are cleaned up and redecorated each season; leagues and tournaments are conducted in an orderly and business-like manner in accordance with procedure as promulgated by the A.B.C.

Our very best people now take pride in telling of their achievements in bowling, tens of thousands of professional and business men being regular members of teams—school teachers, college professors, captains of industry, civic leaders, church officials and members of fraternal societies and of our very finest clubs now advocate bowling in leagues because of the splendid relationships it brings about, the good fellowship and friendliness it engenders, all of this proving beneficial to the general welfare of the groups.

Pin boys and foul line judges will be, in the near future, replaced by electrically operated pin-setting machines and the automatic photo-electric eye, and an infallible electrical scoring device will be used for keeping and recording scores, the electric power for all of which will be received from radio transmission power stations great distances away.

Auto airplanes will land you on the roof or closely adjacent to the bowling alleys.

To summarize, bowling will be idealistic and permit the most enthusiastic deaf followers of our sport from all parts of the United States to compete for the national titles before long.

Meet Pete Samolis

MR. BOWLING OF DEAFDOM

Rolling Along Like Old Man River

What makes a good bowler? Consistency in hitting the 1-3 pocket with skill, accuracy and power explains why Pete Samolis of Cleveland, O., has been selected as Mr. Deaf Bowling. No doubt there are a host of other crack deaf kegglers laying claim to the title, such as James J. Coughlin of Buffalo, N. Y.; Mike Falzone of Rochester, N. Y.; Sam Bentley of Akron, O.; Ray Wahowiak of Gladstone, Mich.; Harry Ford of Grand Rapids, Mich.; Frank Gilardo of Cleveland, O.; Leo Ragsdale of Milwaukee, Wis.; Howard McElroy of Pittsburgh, Pa.; Troy Hill of the Deep South, and others.

The answer lies in a study of Samolis' record in the past 25 years. That record shows he had posted 10 series of 700 and averaged around 200 in two of the fast Cleveland leagues—Omarlo Recreation and St. Clair 98th Recreation. His all-time high for a single game is 299 achieved in the sixth tournament of the Great Lakes Deaf Bowling Association at Indianapolis (1939) and 756 for a series in a league match.

Right now Pete is hitting the beam, having rolled two 700 series and a 203 average in St. Clair 98th Recreation League, and promises to be hotter at the 14th blue ribbon classic at Syracuse, come April 14-15.

A study of the G.L.D.B.A. tournament winners shows Pete as the only Clevelander to hold individual titles—winning twice in a row—1938 and 1939. Howard McElroy is the only other bowl-

er to duplicate Pete's feat. In the Indianapolis tournament while bowling in the last game of the individual event, Pete came within a hairlash of realizing every bowler's dream—his last release of ball was perfect but somehow the wobbling No. 10 pin refused to fall, and he had to be satisfied with a 299 and a medal from the A.B.C. That game was rolled at the Indiana Alleys on alleys Nos. 11 and 12. As Pete's strike splurge progressed, word spread like wildfire that a 300-game was in the making. In almost no time the alleys 11 and 12 were jammed with bowlers and fans eager to witness a history-making mark, but the imperturbable Pete went on hitting strikes until that fateful frame.

Pete Samolis was born in Knaus, Lithuania. He came to this country with

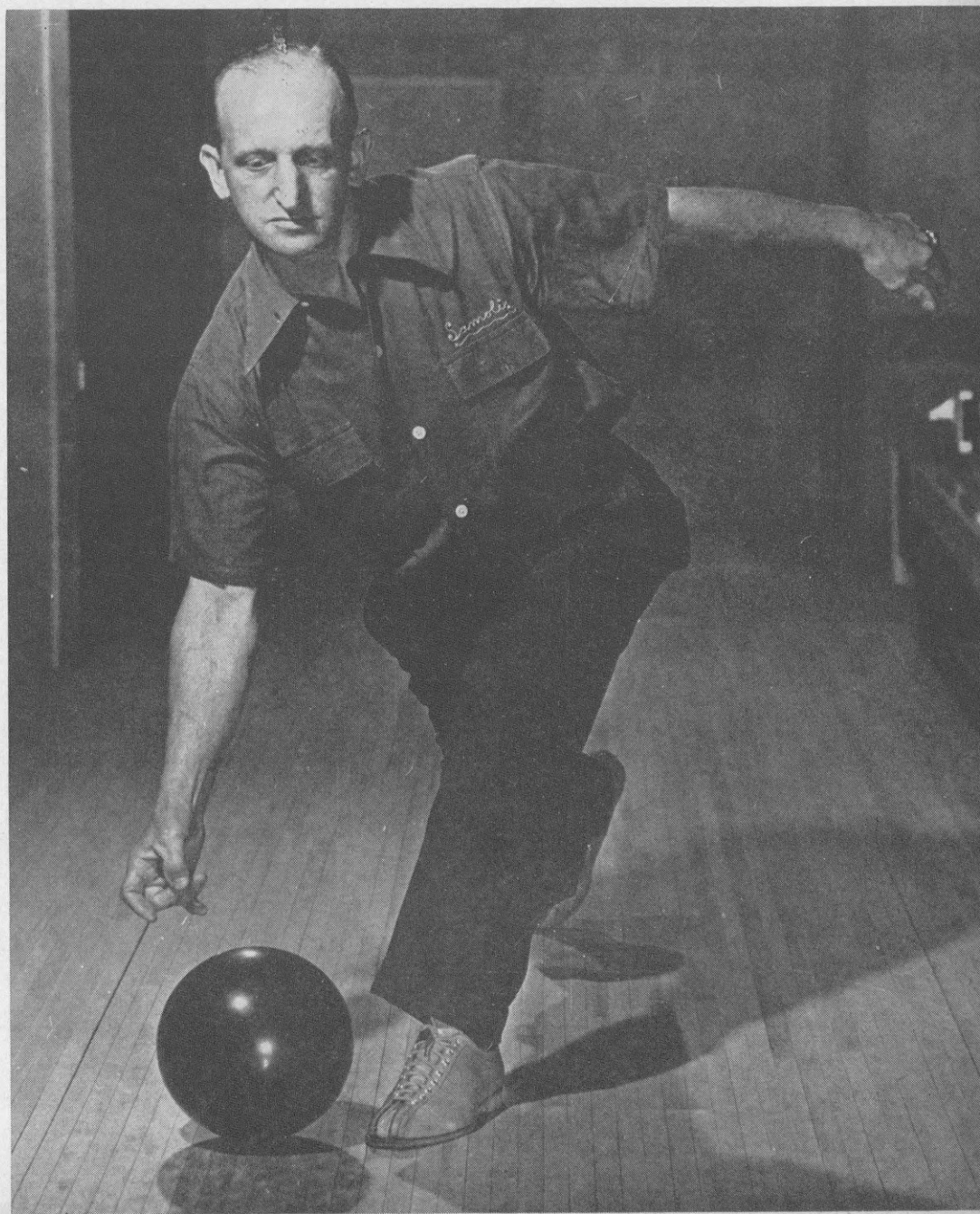
his family when very young, and settled in Cleveland. He learned his R-R-R from the 55th Street School for the Deaf—a day school in Cleveland. The Lithuanian acquired his bowling technique from watching the big name bowlers from out of town competing in big tournaments run at the Clair-Doan Recreation near his home.

Samolis has participated in every one of the G.L.D.B.A. tournaments except the first one. His best kegling was done in 1939 at Indianapolis when he amassed an all-events count of 1901—666-585-630—an average of 211 per game, and only 17 pins short of Sam Bentley's all-time record. In the 12 tournaments he averaged 186, a grand average considering the conditions of alleys foreign to him. He regarded the Chicago Arena Alleys in 1941 as the toughest. Pete rolled with four of the six Cleveland team champions, held the doubles title with F. Gilardo in 1937 and all-events title in 1938.

His smooth and effortless delivery will no doubt enable him to keep rolling along like Old Man River.

Thomas A. Hinchey, who wrote the two articles on bowling on these pages, has long been connected with deaf bowling. It was his promotion of inter-city bowling matches in New York State which furnished impetus for the growth and wide expansion of the great Great Lakes Deaf Bowling Association, whose annual tournaments draw even larger crowds than do our national conventions. He managed the first "international" bowling tournament, composed of teams from New York and Canada. The next meet, at Buffalo in 1935, was the real beginning of the GLDBA.

Mr. Deaf Bowling, Himself—He's Pete Samolis of Cleveland, Ohio, who demonstrates the finesse at kegling which has made him one of bowling's greatest deaf stars of all time.



THE MILWAUKEE SILENT CLUB BOWLING LEAGUE

By JOHN DYE

Editor's Note: This article appeared in a semi-monthly publication, "Bowling News," in Milwaukee, advertising the abilities of the deaf as bowlers to the hearing public.

It is remarkable to know that there was only one deaf young man bowling in a sanctioned league in Milwaukee about 12 years ago. This "fast and hook ball" guy, Ralph Javore, was bowling with the Bruce Publishing Company team and many deaf people who had never bowled before or seen bowling came out to watch him for lack of better things to do. They found bowling fascinating and that prompted Ralph Javore to enlist the help of Oscar Meyer in founding a league for the deaf only—The Milwaukee Silent Club Bowling League. Starting with six teams in January, 1938, they bowled at the Greenfield Arcade Alleys. The following year, the league was increased to eight teams; in 1940 to ten teams.

At present the Milwaukee Silent Club Bowling League, now in its 11th season, has eight teams bowling at the Antler Hotel Alleys Wednesdays at 9 P.M. Larry Yolles is in his fourth year as president of the league, with Philip

Zola serving as secretary-treasurer for his second term.

From the Milwaukee Silent Bowling League were recruited two strong teams to bowl in hearing leagues. Both teams are giving a good account of themselves; one in the Marino 900 League and the other in the Stehling's Business Men's League. Last year the team in the Marino 900 League finished second, only two games out of first place, with a 906 team average. Byron McDaniel is leading the bowlers at Marino's with a 194 average at this writing. Last year Oscar Meyer made the National Honor Roll with 702. In the Stehling's Business Men's 850 League, the Milwaukee Silent Club team is in third place, only four games out of first place and holding an 881 team average at present. Two seasons ago, this team lost the championship by one game.

Every year the members of the Milwaukee Silent Club Bowling League wait for the Great Lakes Deaf Bowling Association tournament. This association is a sponsor of annual national tournaments for the deaf only—these tournaments are usually held in April in various cities in the nation. This association, founded in 1934, has held tournaments in Syracuse (its birthplace), Buffalo, Cleveland, Syracuse, Indianapolis, Buffalo, Chicago, Akron, Pittsburgh, Milwaukee, Cleveland, and Detroit in that order. The 1950 tourney will be held at Syracuse. The league president, Larry Yolles, is vice-president of that association and is now serving his fourth term. A Milwaukee team won the 1946 championship at Pittsburgh with the highest three-game totals ever bowled in the history of the association. At the 1947 tournament in Milwaukee, all records were broken with an entry field of 78 teams, later broken by Cleveland with an enrollment of 87 teams. Two-man and individual events are also a part of the GLDBA program. Last year at Detroit, the Milwaukee Silent Club team from Marino's 900 League lost the crown by only one pin to Flint.

A few years ago, Milwaukee boys, Leo Ragsdale and Stanley Kaszuba, won second place honors in the Junior two-man events in the City Tournament. The league is recognized as an outstanding unit and plaudits have been accorded to the two teams entered in the hearing leagues. Quite a few often watch the All-Star bowlers in action and talk with them . . . getting a lot of important tips on bowling finesse. The ambition of some of the good



RALPH JAVORE

bowlers is to bowl in the All Stars League some season.

Not so long ago Ralph Javore negotiated the 7 and 10 split—let's see you do it!

Leo Ragsdale Hits Top

According to an item by Alexander Fleischman in the *New York Journal of the Deaf*, Leo Ragsdale, mentioned in the above article as a second place winner, has topped 700 and found a spot on the National Honor Roll. He rolled 705, just three more than Oscar Meyer made to get on the Honor Roll last year. Fleischman's item follows:

The local papers had a sparkler in the sports section and it was a double sparkle for Leo Ragsdale, bowling stylist on the Milwaukee Silent Club team, hitting the maples in the Marino 900 league. Leo toppled a 705 series, his first national honor count, a well merited reward for long and patient observation of how the all-star bowlers strutted their stuff. His games connected 241, 238 and 226 marks, thus providing his squad with a 3,011 series and a record 1,103 game. Billy Sixty, sports columnist and himself an all-star kegler, remarked in his column of Leo's studious nature and revealed to our surprise that Leo was often asked to entertain at the all-stars' meetings by imitating them, adding his own contortions for a humorous twist.



OSCAR MEYER

Down the Sporting Trail

With F. L. Baker

Greetings, sport fans. This is your new SILENT WORKER sports columnist—at least for one issue.

There is no need to introduce ourselves. One and all should recall us as the fifth-string left tackle on the 1934 Missouri School for the Deaf football squad. We carried enough water that season to inundate the Philadelphia Franklin Field.



F. L. BAKER

Bill White, erstwhile editor of the SW, first approached us with an offer of this job two years ago. We declined on grounds that we had nothing to write about. The other day the second wearer of the green eye-shade, B. B. Burnes, repeated the offer. This time we accepted with alacrity, although we still have nothing to write about. We just wanted to be coaxed. That's human nature for you!

The aforementioned Mr. Burnes, in the first paragraph of his letter, made it clear that we would be given free rein in this column. That is, we were free to write about anything in the world of sports. A few paragraphs later, however, came the joker. It was understood that the sports news and comment had to be of interest to the deaf, or, in other words, it had to be confined to deafdom.

At first, that looked very tough indeed. Nothing about Notre Dame? Nothing about Sammy Sneed? Must we overlook entirely the manly deeds of Joe DiMaggio, George Mikan, Eddie Arcaro and other luminaries? If Leon Hart were deaf, and Sambo, Guiseppe and the others wore hearing aids . . . oh, brother! But after thinking about it, we agreed with BBB and our immediate superior, Art Kruger. The deaf do not need to be told about hearing athletes. They can pick up a newspaper or magazine at any time and read about their heroes two months before we could get around to saying the same thing. So we are going to toe the line and report on happenings in the sports world of the deaf exclusively.

Schoolboy Sensation

We have seen Dick Amundsen in action two times this year. The 1949 All-America football and basketball star at the Washington State School is now a post-graduate student at Kendall School. Last October Dick played fullback for Gallaudet, and can that boy play foot-

ball! Built along the proportions of a moving van (6'3" and 200-plus pounds), Amundsen crashed through the line like a Sherman tank and made teeth-jarring tackles all over the field in Gallaudet's 12-0 loss to Bridgewater.

We next saw Amundsen playing center on a mediocre Kendall School basketball team. Despite his huge size, he moves as gracefully as a thoroughbred gazelle. He has a large variety of effective shots, and usually controls rebounds under both goals. Amundsen twice led his mates against a good Virginia School team and Virginia was lucky to win both times. Dick scored 25 points in the first game and 27 the second time.

If Dick Amundsen (who, by the way, displayed fine sportsmanship both on the gridiron and on the hardwood) succeeds in passing the entrance exams, watch him inject new life in those Gallaudet teams next year.

Great Moments in Sports

Along about 1928, Claude Hoffmeyer, one-time coach at the Kentucky School, pulled a trick on the football field that probably has been unequalled before or since.

It was in the fourth quarter. The Missouri School was playing its arch rival, Mexico High School, in a vital conference game. The score was 0-0. The deaf boys had possession of the ball around the 50-yard line. Missouri had come out of the huddle and both teams were lined up in position. Then a stroke of genius came over Hoffmeyer.

He walked up to his center and asked for the ball. Pointing a finger at a surprised opponent, Claude shook his head sadly, and announced that he was going to penalize the hearing boys. The officials, spectators, and players looked on, first in surprise, then in amusement. All at once Claude lit out hell-bent-for-leather for the goal. He needn't have hurried.

To make a short story shorter, the officials allowed the touchdown to stand. The Mexico players, naturally, nearly threw a collective fit, but there wasn't anything in the rule book which branded the play illegal. Missouri won that game, 6-0.

Contributions Welcome

Do you know an unusual story about deaf athletics or athletics? We plan to include one such story in each column and would be glad to hear your story. Only condition is that the story must be true. Full credit will be given.

The 100-Point Man

We learn through Wesley Lauritsen, graduate manager of athletics at the Minnesota school for the deaf, that for scoring 100 points in the first seven games of the season, Dick Caswell, one of the school's Seniors, has been chosen Faribault's outstanding high school cager. Along with high school basketball stars from throughout the state Caswell was guest when the Minneapolis Lakers staged an appreciation luncheon for the state's sports editors.

The players going to this were picked by sports writers and radio announcers as the outstanding players in their respective communities. The players were also guests at the Minneapolis-Philadelphia professional basketball game the night of the luncheon. Also at the luncheon were Laker Coach John Kundla, George Mikan, Jim Pollard and other members of the Laker team, and several other sports dignitaries.

Caswell made the trip with Tom Bachrach, KGHl sports announcer and Steve Steele, Faribault Daily News sports editor. Since Faribault has three other fast prep teams, the selection of Caswell to represent Faribault was quite an honor for the Minnesota school for the deaf. And credit must be given Caswell and his fighting spirit for he is according to Lauritsen the smallest and lightest of all players on the four Faribault prep teams. Caswell has been a consistent scorer and play maker for the Minnesota school cage team throughout the basketball season.

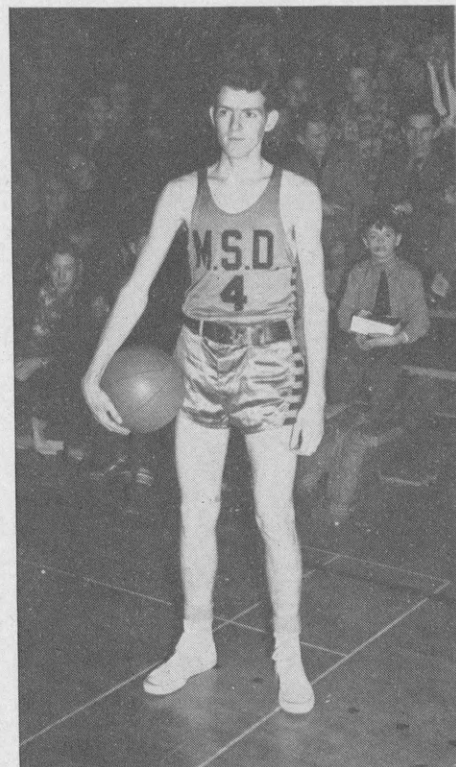


Photo by The Companion

DICK CASWELL

Remember When . . .

K. S. D.'s GREATEST ATHLETIC VICTORY

By WILLIAM J. MARRA

On May 30, 1900, the University of Kansas nine came to Olathe from Lawrence to cross bats with the representatives of the Kansas State School for the Deaf. The University boys had just completed a successful tour of Iowa, Nebraska, and Illinois, winning a large majority of the games played.

When the KU boys were in Olathe they thought they would have a walk-away with the KSD boys, but when the game started, it did not take them long to realize that they were facing one of the best pitchers, if not the best, they had ever encountered, and they settled down to their work in a desperate effort to win, but it was of no use, as the KSD boys came out victors, 2 to 1.

Paul S. Curtis, the KSD pitcher, was simply invincible, holding the hard-hitting University boys to four scattered hits, three of which were made by one man. Curtis would have shut out the KU boys if Modar, KSD right-fielder, had not dropped an easy fly ball. After the game Modar was asked how it happened that he dropped the ball. He claimed that an insect, namely, a fly, got in his line of vision, confusing him and causing him to drop the ball. For this error and "excuse" Modar came to be known jokingly as "Fly" Modar.

At three different times KU had a man on third and one on second and it seemed they would surely score, but at these critical times Southpaw Curtis never lost his head. He settled down and pitched as though his life depended on it, and he succeeded in holding the men on the bases and retired the side without a run.

KU went to bat first and was retired in order. In the bottom half KSD scored on a two-base hit by Frank Burson and an error by Housh. Neither side scored in the second. In the third KSD scored



KANSAS STATE SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF 1900 BASEBALL TEAM—Top row (left to right): Theodore Schoenoven, Ralph Miller, Joseph Modar. Second row: William Tipton, Ole Paulson, J. J. Dold, manager; Mathias Bradish, Frank Mikesell, scorekeeper. Third row: Dalton Fuller, William Hurst. Bottom row: Paul "Lefty" Curtis, Frank Burson. Elmer Burson is missing from this picture.

one on a home run by F. Burson, and oldtimers in Olathe claimed it was the longest hit ever made on the home grounds. Both sides were blanked in the fourth, but in the fifth KU scored on a base on balls to Sallie and a muff of a fly by Modar in right field. That ended the run-getting although KU had men on third base several times afterward. The KU boys could not connect with the southpaw slants and curves Curtis dished to them, sixteen men striking out, and they were free to admit after the game that they were fairly and honorably beaten and that Curtis was the best pitcher they had ever faced.

KU played ball superbly. Their fielding was fast and almost perfect. But it was not their day to win.

Following is the box score:

K.U.	ab	r	h	po	sb	a	e
Parent, c	4	0	3	7	0	0	0
Poorman, ss	4	0	0	1	0	1	1
Housh, 2b	4	0	0	2	0	1	1
Tucker, 3b	4	0	1	3	0	3	0
Barnett, cf	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hall, p	4	0	0	2	0	3	0
Curry, lf	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sallie, rf	3	1	0	0	0	0	0
Frebert, lb	3	0	0	9	0	0	0

Totals	34	1	4	24	0	8	2
KSD	ab	r	h	po	sb	a	e
Paulson, lf	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Schoenoven, ss	4	0	1	0	0	0	0
F. Burson, c	4	2	2	10	1	6	1
Fuller, cf	4	0	1	0	0	0	0
Bradish, lb	3	0	1	12	0	0	1
E. Burson, 3b	3	0	0	0	0	2	0
Modar, rf	3	0	0	0	0	0	1
Curtis, p	3	0	0	1	0	3	0
Miller, 2b	3	0	0	4	0	0	0

Totals	31	2	5	27	1	11	3
K.U.	0	0	0	1	0	0	0-1
KSD	1	0	1	0	0	0	x-2

Earned run—KSD 1, K.U. 1. Two-base hits—F. Burson, Bradish. Home runs—F. Burson. Base on balls—Curtis 2; Hall 1. Strike out—Curtis 16; Hall, 6. Double play—Tucker to Housh to Frebert. Umpire—Devenney.

STAR MEETS CHAMP

The Minnesota School for the Deaf basketball scoring ace, Dick Caswell (left) is shown shaking hands with George Mikan, 6-foot 10-inch Minneapolis Laker basketball star who is considered the world's greatest player. Mikan holds every individual professional scoring record except the single game total. At right is Steve Steele, Faribault Daily News sports editor. Caswell was recently guest of the Lakers at a dinner and game. Just after this picture was taken the Lakers defeated the Philadelphia Warriors 100 to 67 before a crowd of more than 9,000.

APRIL, 1950—The SILENT WORKER



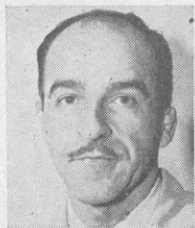
The OPEN FORUM

Conducted by EMERSON ROMERO

Homes for the Aged

To The Open Forum:

Now that THE SILENT WORKER has a department in which deaf people of the nation can voice their opinions, may I be a contributor?



EMERSON ROMERO I think that it is absolutely necessary for each state, where the population warrants it, to maintain a home for the aged deaf. True, there are people who will argue that, with the advent of pension laws, such charitable institutions are not necessary. I'll grant that they are right after a fashion; what we want are not exactly charitable institutions, nor homes for pensioners, but a combination of both.

Having lived almost ten years in one, I know for a fact that aged deaf people are delighted to be among their own. Where there are no such institutions, many of these pensioners are tolerated by relatives merely for the money they bring in. These old people are shunted off into corners, pressed into service as domestic help, baby-sitters and what have you. Rightfully, they should enjoy a life of leisure during their twilight years.

Another factor to be considered is this: there are sometimes elderly deaf people of moderate means who therefore are not entitled to pensions simply because they are property owners. Instances have been known where such people deed over their properties to the homes, thereby assuring loving care for themselves in their declining years.

So, I say—let there be more homes for the aged and infirm deaf throughout the United States—with rules and regulations fixed so that they can admit pensioners, people of means who want to pay an admission fee and also people who for some reason or other cannot receive pensions and are therefore charitable cases.

I shall be interested in what other people may have to say about this matter. If many have not given it a thought, then I hope this letter will make them realize we must do something about this in the states where there are no institutions such as I described.

CAROLINE H. BURNES, *Oakland, Calif.*

Items on this page reflect the opinions of the writers. They are not necessarily the opinions of THE SILENT WORKER. Readers are invited to send contributions to Emerson Romero, 29 Cedar Ave., Farmingdale, New York.

To The Open Forum:

I was gratified to find someone interested in the welfare of deaf old people and the future of old age homes. Pension laws or no pension laws, the old people are entitled to a peaceful and serene life during their twilight years. If I understand correctly, the entrance fee to the Gallaudet Home for the Aged and Infirm Deaf in Wappinger Falls, N. Y., has been raised from \$500 to \$1000. Many old people were rejected in their application because they could not afford the higher amount. One lady told me of six deaf women who are inmates in the old home on Welfare Island (N.Y.C.) because they were unable to enter the Gallaudet Home. One of them is very intelligent and her many friends are concerned over her unhappy state. I wish something could be done to raise the necessary funds to make possible their entry into the Home. The residents of the Home now number 23 where a year ago there were 30.

EDITH C. J. ALLERUP, *New York*
To The Open Forum:

A drive is just beginning in our locality toward the establishment of a home for aged deaf in this state. Work is being slowed and interest in the drive held down by the arguments of a number of short-sighted people.

Pension plans are becoming more common in all the states, and indeed a number of older deaf are well-off enough to afford private care in existing homes.

But truly, would any of our readers enjoy the prospect of eking out a bare existence on tiny pension checks which could scarcely be expected to cover club dues or admission fees to gatherings of fellow deaf? Or dwelling in lonely comfort in a private nursing home, without companionship from day to day except when kind-hearted friends take time from their own pursuits to come visiting?

Let's not reduce this question to its financial elements alone. We're dealing with humans, and humans whose handicap of deafness must lead us to look at all such questions in a different light. Pensions and private homes are no answer!

(NAME WITHHELD BY REQUEST.)
California

The Sign Language

To The Open Forum:

In connection with your article anent the sign language, I would like to add that I think a committee should be formed which would originate a standard set of signs to portray our expressive National Anthem. Too often have I noticed it rendered in a lifeless, slipshod manner, and we seem to take it for granted that as long as it represents our national hymn, any method will pass.

Have you ever seen the late Albert Ballin declaim the Marseilles or the Rev. Almo declaim the national Swedish hymn. If so, you will know what I mean.

BERTHA BLOCK BARNES, *New York*

Mrs. Barnes' letter refers to an article that appeared in the editorial department of THE SILENT WORKER a few issues back. The Open Forum would be glad to consider suggestions from other readers as to what might be done to protect the sign language. The deterioration that has overcome the sign language is a serious matter, and it should have the attention of our best thinkers.

There seems to be a feeling among many of our sign slingers that it makes little difference what sign one uses, as long as it is understood. People are losing sight of the fact that there are correct signs, and a correct form of delivery, just as there is a correct form of English Grammar.

Most of the deaf learn their signs in their schools. The signs are not taught in the schools, however, so the signs are handed down from one generation to another, with inevitable changes during the process of transmission. Schools do not teach the sign language for fear parents of children will accuse them of neglecting instruction in speech.

Lack of space prevents us from going into further cause of the deterioration in the sign language. Let us hear from other readers.

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